The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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STEPS FOR RELIEF.

New Features in the Street Railway Problem.

SPECIAL MEETING HELD.

Mayor Washburne's Committee Takes Up the Subject.

SUGGESTIONS TO BE HEARD.

Citizens Can Make Them at the Future Meetings.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE TAXPAYERS.

Intramural transportation and problems related to it were taken up yesterday by the special committee appointed by the Mayor at a meeting held in City Clerk Van Cleave's office. The committee took hold of the subject with considerable energy, and did something more than merely organize.

Those present were Ald. Sexton, Gorton, Martin, and Biegler, representing the Council, and Washington Hesing, D. V. Purington, Charles T. Yerkes, Frank Stauber, C. R. Corbin, and George H. Wheeler, representing the citizens. Ald. Cullerton, Ald. Kerr, and N. B. Ream were absent. George B. Swift sent his resignation to the Mayor.

Ald. Sexton, in calling the committee to order, stated that the matter to be considered was one that demanded immediate action, and urged that every member of the committee give it as much time as possible. The present transportation facilities were not equal to the demand.

"Chicago is growing at the rate of 1,000 a week," he continued. "The World's Fair will soon be here. If we can't handle the people now, what are we going to do in a few years or when the Exposition opens? Our deliberations require haste. Whatever we do, let us do it at once. Let us have continued and earnest work. I believe our action will be accepted by the Council and sanctioned by the people."

The committee then organized by selecting Mr. Sexton as Permanent Chairman and the Mayor's message to the Council on the question of intramural transportation was read.

Mr. Yerkes' Suggestions.

Mr. Yerkes asked if the Chairman had a plan of procedure to propose. He thought the committee should get down to business at once. Mr. Sexton replied that he had not mapped out a course of action, but he thought the committee should indicate in advance that a certain number of meetings would be held to give those having suggestions to make a chance to be heard. There should be a limit to receiving suggestions, and he thought that with the ideas presented by the outsiders, together with the ideas of the members of the committee, the question could be solved.

"We are confronted," said Mr. Hesing, "with three important and almost unsolved propositions in this city. The first is the water supply, which I hope will be ample when the tunnels are done. The second is the sanitary condition, which the Drainage Board is to provide for, and the third is the transportation problem. While the first two pertain more to life than the other one, the last is almost as important. In considering the problem before us I think it would be well to divide it into three heads:

"First, temporary relief. Under this head should be considered not only surface roads but steam railroads doing a suburban business.

"Second, permanent relief. The trouble has been that no one has even realized how Chicago was growing. There has never been any improvement but that in the course of time proved too small; often before the improvement was finished. This committee can lay the ground-work for a system that will last.

"Third, transportation by elevated roads and steam railroads.

"It will not do to let every crank before the committee who has a scheme, but I think we should be liberal in permitting the public to appear before us and make suggestions. Possibly we should appoint some subcommittees. The important question now is relief."

To Meet Twice a Week.

Mr. Purington suggested that Mr. Hesing put his suggestions in the form of a motion. This was followed and the committee decided to meet every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Council chamber. Then Mr. Hesing moved the subject be divided into the three heads named, and Mr. Yerkes suggested that as every effect had a cause there be another sub-head.

"Make No. 1 the cause of the necessity," he said. "What is the cause for all this want? When we ascertain the cause then we can provide a remedy. Here we have a great, big city, growing faster than any one on this committee realizes. The North Side railroad company during the last five years has increased its tracks from thirty-five to eighty miles. During that time twenty miles of cable tracks have been laid and we see a great clamor for more. The extension on the West Side has not been so great.

"In the heart of the city there are buildings in which 3,000 people do business. I do not criticise this, but want to call your attention to the number of people who congregate in the business center every day. It is a big business center, which everything pours into and pours out of in an exceedingly short space of time. We are not to regulate that matter, but we must meet it. No place on earth where there is such a congregation of business interests as in the territory between South Water street and Van Buren and Franklin streets and Michigan avenue. I have traveled a good deal, but have not seen anything to be compared with it. It is one great bee hive."

Mr. Hesing accepted Mr. Yerkes' suggestion, and the subdivisions agreed upon were:

First—The cause.
Second—Immediate relief.
Third—Permanent relief.
Fourth—Steam and elevated roads.

The First Four Meetings.

It was decided to devote the first four meetings to hearing suggestions from those who desired to appear before the committee, and the Chairman was directed to appoint four subcommittees of three members each in accordance with the four divisions of the question.

Mr. Yerkes suggested that the Chairman notify through the press those wishing to communicate with the committee that they would have an opportunity to be heard.

"This will be more or less a town meeting," he said, "and while we may hear a great deal of nonsense there may be some suggestions that will be good. I have heard as good suggestions on the front or rear platform of my cars as I ever originated myself."

On the motion of Mr. Purington it was decided to limit the time of each person addressing the committee on any scheme to ten minutes.

Ald. Brookman's resolutions introduced in the Council suggesting loops on the North and West Sides near the river were read, and a communication from John Oliver making a similar suggestion. Mr. Oliver has evidently obtained ideas from the Inter-State Commerce law, as he provided for a long and short haul on different rates of fare. A communication was read from J. B. Winchell stating that he had an elevated railroad scheme he would like to present to the committee. Then City Clerk Van Cleave was asked to procure copies of all resolutions and ordinances relating to intramural transportation introduced in the Council during the last four months.

The meeting adjourned to meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mayor Washburne yesterday appointed A. J. Stone to act on the committee in place of George B. Swift, who declined to serve.

SUGGESTIONS FROM TAXPAYERS.

What They Think Should Be Done for Patrons of Street-Car Lines.

The committee appointed by R. C. Givins, President of the Taxpayers' Association, to take action with the Taxpayers' Association regarding better facilities for intramural transportation met at the office of S. S. Greeley, Room 822 Chicago Opera-House Block, yesterday afternoon. The committee consisted of the following men: J. M. Clarke, A. B. Meade, H. C. Parmly, S. S. Greeley, J. M. Oliver, George H. Owen, and Thomas B. Marston. S. S. Greeley was made Chairman and J. M. Oliver Secretary. Messrs. Givins, Oliver, and Greeley were appointed an executive committee, Mr. Givins having been invited to remain in consultation with the other members. The resolutions adopted by the committee to be used as a charter of action contain the following points.

Cars should be properly warmed, ventilated, and cleaned.

Waiting rooms should be provided at terminal and transfer points where passengers are liable to be detained some minutes.

During the "rush" hours morning and evening the number of cable trains should be increased to the full capacity of the loops, and horse cars should be multiplied so far as can be done without interference with cable lines at crossings and on common tracks.

Short-trip cars should be run on routes extending two to two and one-half miles from the center, say, to North avenue, to Ashland avenue, and to Twenty-second street. They should be run on separate routes, wherever such can be found, so as not to interfere with the through cable lines. It is estimated that from one-quarter to one-third of the traveling population lives within the limits named. These short-trip cars run at short intervals would greatly relieve the through lines and the time of the latter would be much shortened.

Transfers should be exchanged between the long and short routes to accommodate through travel starting or stopping outside of the immediate center.

The load of each through car should be limited to the number of passengers that can be comfortably accommodated.

Cross-town lines should be multiplied and extended so as to reach every closely-populated district.

Special police placed to guard thronged street crossing should be appointed and paid by the street-car companies.

Means should be taken to enforce the speedy completion of the two elevated roads now partially completed, one of which at least seems to be in a state of suspended animation. The city authorities should be asked to give all proper and necessary aid in removing any legal obstructions that may exist, and they should require the companies to comply with the terms of their respective charters and with the ordinances of the city.

The principal railroad lines running into the city should be induced if possible to elevate their present passenger tracks.

The lines of railroad running into the city should be urged to increase the accommodations which they now afford to suburban traffic by running frequent and rapid trains, making half-mile stops.

The resolutions conclude:

We invite our fellow-citizens and fellow-sufferers to send to this committee criticisms of existing methods, supported by specific statements of facts, and to offer suggestions for their betterment. Such suggestion in writing may be sent to S. S. Greeley, Chairman, Room 822 Opera-House Block.

NOT PLANNING AN "L" ROAD.

Illinois Central Officials Say They Have No Intention of Building One.

Illinois Central officials emphatically deny the story published in an afternoon paper yesterday which alleges that the stockholders were agitating the construction of an elevated road to the World's Fair grounds on the present right of way of the road.

B. F. Ayer, the attorney for the road, said: "There is not a word of foundation to the story. It is entirely untrue. Nothing of the kind has been or now is in contemplation."

Mr. Rutan, the President's private secretary, said that he had heard nothing about it. Supt. Hartigan declared that there was nothing in it, and Mr. Higgins, Supt. Sullivan's chief clerk, positively denied it.

According to reports yesterday the negotiations of the Day Construction company for the franchises held by the Equitable Elevated railroad company in the Town of Lake had been closed. The officials of the Day company, while admitting that the negotiations were in progress, denied that they had been terminated.

FULL EXPOSURE OF HIGHBINDERS.

A San Francisco Man Translates the Bloody Brotherhood's Manual.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—In the *Californian*, an illustrated magazine which appears tomorrow, the Rev. Dr. Masters, Superintendent of Methodist Missions in San Francisco, has an elaborate article on the Chinese highbinders. In it he gives the first translation ever made of a manual recently found by the police in local highbinder headquarters. This manual gives a history of the Triad Society and the Kalao-Hui, with instructions for initiating neophytes, passwords, secret signs, and punishment of those who disobey orders of the society. The Triad Society is vowed never to rest till the hated Manchu dynasty is overthrown in China. In this country the society is known as the Chee-Kung-Tong and has branches in every large American city. One of the most striking features of initiation is this: The neophyte bows before the Grand Master, subscribes to the regulations, and receives a cup of wine, into which has been put one drop of blood from the finger of each candidate. The drinking of this wine by all present admits the new members to blood relationship. Henceforth the novice renounces all allegiance to the Emperor. The society has a claim on him before his parents. This is what makes the society hated in China, where filial piety is the first and most sacred of duties. The neophyte takes a terrible oath never to reveal any society secrets. The symbolism is elaborate, and by means of the great variety of signs highbinders may hold communication in the presence of strangers. It is the use of these passwords which has spread the notion in this country that the Chee-Kung-Tong is a species of Freemasonry. This notion has been of great advantage to the Chee-Kungs, as it gave them respectability which they don't deserve.

Mr. Masters quotes the full text of a high binder death order found in Victoria, which gave a member of the Chee-Kung-Tongs full instructions for slaying an offender.

Ore Deposits Leased by the Belgian Bank.

Port Arthur, Ont., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Ferdinand Vanbruyssels, Belgian Consul-General for Canada, left for home today accompanied by Messrs. Wiley and Russell of Port Arthur. Before leaving he succeeded in closing contracts for the Belgian Bank of all known ore deposits on the Atikokan iron range, covering an area in length of twenty miles. They propose mining there, building the Atikokan railway, and erecting blast-furnaces, rolling-mills, and other iron industries here. The Canadian Pacific will lease and operate the railway, which will be sixty miles in length.

Governor of San Paulo Resigned.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 15.—The Governor of San Paulo has yielded to popular sentiment and resigned. In a street encounter there last night a few casualties occurred. A body of infantry and cavalry joined the insurgents this morning and an attack was made on the officer of the Correo Acupalstano.

STOLE TWO MILLION.

EDWARD M. FIELD CHARGED WITH A LARGER THEFT.

This Money Was Placed with Him and No Accounting Has Been Made—Indicted and Released on Bail—He Is Arrested and Locked in Ludlow Street Jail for the Night—Collision on the New York Central, in Which One Is Killed and Ten Are Injured.

New York, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Late developments show that young Field has had intrusted to him $2,000,000 in money, bonds, and stocks that the owners thereof have had no profits therefrom while in his hands, and that now they do not know where the money, bonds, and stocks are. Where it has all been placed they do not know. This amount is made up as follows:

Cash and securities from Wiechers and his relatives $1,287,000. From Peter Cassidy for 1,500 shares North American (which was never delivered) $30,000 cash.

From Woerishoeffer & Co., cash from corn sales, $100,000.

From two widows, in securities which they gave to him as their agent so he could collect their dividends, $14,000.

From a tailor for investment, $18,500, and finally $500,000 which he raised by hypothecating Union Pacific bonds, making a total of $1,949,000.

In addition there is the money Field raised by rehypothecating the securities placed with him by R. E. Dietz, the amount of which is not yet known. Of all this money, not one penny with one exception has got back into the hands of the original owners. This exception is that of an uncle of Wiechers, who is in Hamburg. He got $118,000 on a sight draft, but that amount did not come out of any of the sums included in the foregoing total.

It was obtained by Field from his father the day before Thanksgiving in the shape of the check for $125,000. Of this sum $115,000 went to meet the draft in Hamburg and the remainder was "blown in," and no one but Ed Field and perhaps Assignee Gould knows where.

Good judges believe that his partners, John F. Wiechers and Herman C. Hillmers, knew absolutely nothing of what was going on, as they went on from day to day fully satisfied by the assertions of Mr. Field that they were well off and making money all the while.

Field Appears in Court and Gives Bail.

Field is in Ludlow Street Jail. He slept badly at police headquarters after midnight this morning. He looked tired and careworn. It was twenty minutes past 10 o'clock when Mr. Field, escorted by three detectives, left police headquarters to go to the Court of General Sessions. He walked slowly and heavily. His manner was stolid and dull. It suggested a man wholly worn out and perhaps indifferent to his impending fate. The court-room was packed.

At least an hour before Mr. Field arrived at the District-Attorney's office his friends had begun to hunt for bail, which had been fixed at $25,000. It was a long chase after bondsmen. Men of property who were willing to be responsible for the appearance of Edward M. Field at court were apparently hard to find.

Indicted by the Grand Jury.

What made the friends of Field hunt harder for bail was the fact that while they chased about the streets and office buildings downtown the grand jury was listening to the evidence of witnesses who had been called to tell what they knew of the transactions of Edward M. Field with respect to fifty shares of the stock of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railway company, the misappropriation of which formed the basis for the District-Attorney's action. The men who went before the grand jury as witnesses were B. F. Ham, F. R. Day, Edward Confield, Thomas Cahill, Howard Lapsley, W. R. K. Emerson, and Maurice Seligman. At 1 o'clock the grand jury was ready to adjourn, and it was announced officially that an indictment had been found.

It was just ten minutes to 4 o'clock when the hard-working Mr. Stone arrived with the two bondsmen required by law. They were J. Pierpont Morgan of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and John T. Terry, merchant of No. 56 Exchange place. Edward M. Field passed into the District Attorney's room, signed the bond and went up to Judge Cowing's court.

Here Field was at last face to face with law. He knew what was going on and his brain worked a little too quickly for the peace of mind of Lawyer Stone. Clerk Hall asked him if that was his signature on the bail bond. He raised his hand and prepared to be sworn. Lawyer Stone had him drop the hand as quickly as it was raised. Then the lawyer answered that the prisoner was not competent to plead or to answer questions. There were a few more questions and replies, and then Judge Cowing told the prisoner that he might go.

He Is Again Placed Under Arrest.

Then the accused man, friends, lawyers, and curiosity seekers went out into the hallway and down the stairs. At the foot of the stairs a man was waiting. Hardly had Field's feet touched the stone flagging when this man thrust a paper into his hands and gave another to Lawyer Stone. Field was again under arrest. The man was Deputy Sheriff Waldring, and the paper which he gave to Edward M. Field was a warrant of arrest issued by Judge Pratt of Brooklyn Nov. 30 in the matter of the claim of Robert E. Dietz against the firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. The warrant was issued against all of the members of the firm, but so far as known no attempt has been made to arrest any member of the firm except Mr. Field. Dietz declares that Field misappropriated certain bonds which he had deposited with Field's firm as collateral for loans. He sues for $150,000 damages.

Field accepted the service of the warrant quietly and the party got on board a Third avenue car. At Grand street the party alighted and walked to Ludlow Street Jail. The grated iron door of Ludlow Street Jail closed behind Field at ten minutes to 5 o'clock. The doorkeeper, at the request of a relative of the Field family, refused to admit the reporters. Five minutes later the prisoner's brother, Cyrus W. Field Jr., came to the jail in a carriage. He was admitted, but he remained only about ten minutes. Within twenty minutes the entire party except the prisoner came out and went away. The Warden was asked by the lawyers to keep a constant watch upon Mr. Field as a matter of precaution. The lawyers notified the Warden that they would make no effort to get bail tonight.

Cyrus W. Field is improving rapidly.

BOYCOTT WILL NOT BE LIFTED.

That Is the Impression in the Alton Case from the Committee's Action.

New York, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—From the action of the General Passenger Agents' Advisory committee of the trunk and Western lines at the Board of Rulings' offices today it is probable that the Alton boycott will not be formally declared lifted. The committee will advise the Joint Executive committee that the Board of Rulings should be relieved of the duty of trying to enforce the agreement of Jan. 9, and that agents should be employed to travel on the lines agreeing to abide by the agreement. A subcommittee devised and reported a scheme for accomplishing the results aimed at by the Jan. 9 agreement. The plan is to take from the Board of Rulings the regulation of passenger rates and intrust it to the lines themselves. It is proposed that each road shall arrange with other lines, which it may supply with tickets by coupons for a percentage of business, receiving in return an equal percentage of passenger traffic. The committee indorsed it. The Joint Executive committee will meet in about ten days to consider the scheme.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE CENTRAL.

One Killed and Ten Injured—One of Them Will Die.

New York, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—"The Limited" Chicago express train bound north on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, which left the Grand Central Depot in New York at 4:50 this afternoon, crashed into a way-freight engine at Fishkill Landing tonight. One man on the express train was killed, and ten others were injured, one so badly that he will die.

The Killed.

Smith, Joseph, of East Albany, fireman.

The Injured.

Burleigh, George, barber in the buffet-car, hand cut.

Carr, Lewis E., of Port Jervis, right arm cut.

Dillon, John, waiter in the buffet-car, head cut.

English, Lawrence, of Cohoes, hand cut.

Gilbert, Mrs. A. N., of Chicago, head slightly cut.

Hagadorn, Nelson, baggagemaster, shoulder injured.

Kelly, James, of No. 7 Livingston avenue, Albany, engineer, skull fractured, left leg broken, and both hands severely burned; will die.

O'Toole, James, of Cohoes, wrist broken and hand and head cut.

Sheehan, J. H., of Cohoes, head and face badly cut.

Unknown Woman, from Chicago, injured in the head by a rubber hairpin being forced into her scalp.

The accident occurred under the wagon bridge, 400 feet below the Fishkill Station. A south-bound passenger-train stood in front of the station on the north-bound track, a slight accident having occurred to the engine. A way-freight engine ran on a switch with two loaded coal cars. The way-freight engine was running out of the switch and onto the north-bound track when the limited rushed along at a speed of not less than fifty miles an hour. The engine of the fast train struck the tender of the way-freight engine and had then fallen on its side in the bank on the east side of the track. The first car of the train was thrown on top of the way-freight engine. The next car, the buffet, was jammed in and its windows broken, while the other cars were all damaged. Fireman Smith was throwing coal upon the fire when the collision occurred. The engine collapsed, there was a rush of escaping steam, and he was thrown into the firebox. He was roasted to death. Engineer Kelly was wedged tightly in his broken cab and when extricated was found to be so badly injured that it is feared he cannot recover.

There were about 250 passengers on the train, which does not make a stop between New York and Albany, and makes the run in three hours and twenty minutes.

GENERAL GOTHAM GOSSIP.

Richard Harvey Remains Dead for Two Days in Sight of Passers-by.

New York, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Train guards and passengers on the Ninth avenue elevated railroad have been watching the face of an old man which looked out upon the track from a window at No. 545 Greenwich street for two days. The face was never moved. It was not until this afternoon that the mystery was solved. A doctor saw the face peering out and to his practiced eye it was the face of a corpse. Then a search was made and it was found that Richard Harvey had been at the window dead since Sunday afternoon. He was 57 years old. His wife is visiting her father in Ohio. Mr. Harvey had been ill with asthma.

Plan to Move Columbia College.

President Seth Low at the annual dinner of the Columbia College alumni tonight announced in detail the plan which the trustees have been considering to move the college further up-town to a place where it can have room adequate to its growing needs. The Bloomingdale asylum property at One Hundred and Sixteenth street is the site the trustees have selected. On this they have secured an option for six months at a purchase price of $2,000,000. President Low thought that in six months, if the project should receive the support of the alumni, the necessary funds could be secured or pledged without great difficulty. Many of the wealthiest of the alumni were at the dinner tonight. They met the President's suggestions with hearty applause.

Report That Villard Must Retire.

A story was on Wall street taday that Henry Villard will be obliged to retire from the Presidency of the Edison General Electric company and also retire from the Northern Pacific railway. As a reason for this it was asserted that Drexel, Morgan & Co., who have heretofore been numbered among Mr. Villard's strong adherents, have become dissatisfied with certain methods and have signified their desire for a change. Both Mr. Morgan and Mr. Villard refused to pay any attention to the story.

Chicagoans in Gotham.

The following Chicagoans are registered at Gotham hotels:

Gus Bernard, Morton; G. M. Todd, Westminster; John E. Eagle, Astor: O. Chanute, Everett; J. T. Houston, Union Square; R. E. Tounnerson, Continental; Bernard Mayer, W. S. Calhoun, J. J. Gilmartin, Joseph P. Lampton, Hoffman; J. A. Chapman, Sturtevant; J. G. Braun, John M. Shaw, A. H. Johnston, Gilsey; J. A. Campbell, Grand; M. R. Clapp, C. M. Waterman, H. C. Man, Barrett; F. J. C. Boswell, Normandie; Edward Camera, Enrico Giarmosi, Oriental; R. L. Rose, Marlborough; L. E. Frank, S. M. Fisher, Max Hart, H. Hart, Fred B. Perry, Imperial.

Large Insurance Transactions.

P. B. Armstrong, President of the Mutual Fire Insurance company, of the Fire Association, and of the Armstrong Fire Insurance company, all of this city, has stated that the entire business of the three companies, aggregating $200,000,000, has been reinsured in the Lancashire of England, and the reserve fund, amounting to over $1,000,000, had been paid in cash to the Lancashire. Mr. Armstrong retires from the business of fire underwriting.

Norcross' Remains Will Be Cremated.

Mr. and Mrs. Norcross called at the Coroner's office today to get their son's effects. Word has been sent to the family undertaker, who will get an undertaker in this city to have the remains shipped. It is understood that the parents will have the head and remains cremated when they reach home. They left for Boston today.

Metropolitan Mention.

The English stallion Laureate, for whom the Messrs. Stanford of Amsterdam, N. Y., have paid $30,000, arrived today on the steamer Tauric.

Martin B. Waller, a son of ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller of Connecticut, and the corespondent in the suit of William H. Platt for absolute divorce against his wife, Minnie La T. Platt, was not present when the case came up this afternoon for trial. The subpœna servers have been unable to find young Mr. Waller, who disappeared from his post of duty last summer.

Lawyers Dillon and Swayne today procured of Judge Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas an order requiring President Dickerman and Secretary Ely of the Stock Exchange to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court for disobeying the order of injunction recently granted restraining the exchange from interfering with the Gold and Stock Telegraph company in the collection of quotations on the floor of the exchange.

Father Otis Only Kissed the Girl.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The famous trial for assault of James J. Otis, a Roman Catholic priest, formerly of Calumet, ended in the Houghton Circuit Court this morning in a disagreement of the jury. At the fourteenth ballot there were six for and six against acquittal. Father Otis swore that he only kissed the girl. He said she came to bid him good-by and looked so dejected and tearful that he was moved to kiss her. Miss Molitor testified to the commission of the crime with great circumstantiality.

BOLD MAIL ROBBERY.

FIVE MEN HOLD UP A DRIVER AND SECURE RICH PLUNDER.

Under a Threat of Having His Brains Blown Out John Creighton Is Forced to Surrender Two Registered Letter Pouches on Mather Street—The Wagon on Its Way from the Stock-Yards Stations—A Boy Finds the Rifled Matter—No One Arrested.

A United States mail wagon filled with registered and other matter was stopped by five men and robbed of its contents at 7 o'clock last evening.

The robbery occurred on Mather street, between Desplaines and Halsted streets, and was so quickly and quietly done that before the affair was reported to the postoffice officials and the police the robbers had over two hours' start. This they made good and the efforts of the entire city police force failed after a six hours' search to do more than unearth in a manure box on the North Side, three miles from the scene of the robbery, the cut mail pouches and their rifled contents.

The wagon was on the way to the main Postoffice with mail from the Stock-Yards and Southwest stations. It was in the charge of John Creighton, an experienced driver who, after collecting his valuable load, drove down Blue Island avenue to Halsted street, and then turned east on Mather street.

He was half way to Desplaines street when five men sprang from the sidewalk. One seized the horses by the reins while the others covered Creighton with revolvers and commanded him to keep quiet. The team was then led to the alley extending north from Mather street and there, while one of the men covered Creighton with a revolver, the others forced open the door of the wagon and hastily selecting the registered pouches from the others made off through the alley. Creighton's guard kept the captive covered for five minutes, and then left him.

The frightened driver whipped up his horses and drove as rapidly as possible to the main Postoffice, where he reported the affair. An inventory was then made of the contents of the wagon and it was found that the two registered mailpouches from the Stock-Yards station at Forty-third and Halsted streets and the Southwest Station, No. 543 Blue Island avenue, were missing.

According to the red-tape methods of Uncle Sam it was first necessary to find Inspector Stuart of the Postoffice and report to him and then word was sent to the Central Police Station. By this time it was nearly 9 o'clock and the thieves had a start of two hours and a half.

Finding of the Rifled Pouches.

There was little for the police to work on. Creighton, in the dark, was unable to distinguish the features and scarcely the forms of the robbers.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Paul Kolamar, a boy living at No. 225 Wells street, ran into the East Chicago Avenue Station and told the Desk Sergeant that he had found some mail-bags in the manure-box at the rear of his father's barn. He found a number of letters in the bottom of the box. The police on arriving at the barn found five registered mail pouches, which had evidently been inclosed in the two larger bags stolen from the wagon. Beside the bags were numerous letters which had been rifled of their contents. All the stolen matter was taken to the station.

Driver Creighton told Inspector Stuart that the robber who kept guard over him was about five feet ten inches tall and wore a dark cap pulled over his eyes. Creighton could give no more definite description and knew nothing of the appearance of the others.

About a year ago one mailbag mysteriously disappeared from the wagon on the same route, but it was never definitely known whether it was lost or stolen. The bag was found cut open and minus its contents beneath a sidewalk on Milwaukee avenue.

As nearly as can be estimated the robbers secured $6,000 in currency and $200,000 worth of non-negotiable paper sent by the Drovers' and the Stock Exchange National Banks.

Postmaster Ketcham of the Stock-Yards Station said: "I only wonder how it did not occur long ago. Since the attempted robbery of the bank here we have sent the collections down-town every night, and it was an easy matter for some of the desperate characters of the district to have learned of the change."

Mr. Ketcham admitted that his day's collections were probably $2,500.

Creighton is said to be a careful driver, who had traveled the route for six months.

Driver John Creighton lives at No. 52 Sherman street, just south of Van Buren street. He told the following story of the robbery: "I had been to the Stock-Yards Station and had received two letter pouches there and had driven to the Southwest Station at Fourteenth street and Blue Island avenue, where I got another letter pouch. Because of a jam at the Chicago and Alton crossing I was late and drove fast down Blue Island avenue and crossed to Halsted street, intending to drive north to Van Buren street. There was another jam, however, and I turned east on Mather street.

Held Up in Jesse James Style.

"As I got opposite the alley I saw several men running out into the street, but paid no attention to them until one of them grabbed the horse's head. Two men jumped up on the seat, one on each side of me, and put revolvers to my head. They threatened to blow my brains out if I said a word and the man at the horse's head led the horse into the alley. Once inside they demanded the bag with the Stock-Yards registered mail, but I said there was none. They threw out three bags and one of the men cut them open with a pocketknife, and in the third one they found the two registers. As soon as they found the registered mail two of the men ran through a vacant lot, and the two who had been on the seat ran after them, followed by the one at the horse's head. As soon as they were out of sight I pulled up the lines, but I found that one had been cut. As soon as it could be mended I drove direct to the Postoffice.

"It was so dark that I could not get a good view of the men, but one of them was quite stout, wore a short coat, and had a heavy black mustache."

EVERY ONE PROSPEROUS AT VANLUE.

Charitably Inclined Ladies Cannot Find Objects Worthy of Aid.

Findlay, O., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—At the union religious meeting at Vanlue, a village in this county, Thanksgiving day, a collection was taken for the relief of the poor and needy. This money was placed in the hands of a committee of ladies, and now, three weeks after, they come forward and report that they can find neither poor nor needy in that village or vicinity, and don't know what to do with the funds. This is probably about the only village in the whole country where such a happy condition of affairs exists.

FIRST RECORD OF AN INDIAN DIVORCE.

Alex Recountre Takes the Legal Steps to Marital Separation.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—At the term of the District Court just concluded here Judge Haney granted to Alex Rencountre, a Sioux Indian, a divorce on the grounds that the plaintiff's wife had attempted his life with an ax. This is probably the first case in the history of the Northwest where an Indian appeals to the civil courts for a legal separation, the old-established custom among the Indians being much more simple and convenient. The case attracted considerable interest.

BULLETIN OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

DEC. 16, 1891.

Weather for Chicago today fair and colder.

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THE GRIP IS FILLING GRAVEYARDS.

There Are 30,000 Cases in St. Louis—Mme. Janauschek Ill in Baltimore.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The grip epidemic seems to be growing steadily both in virulence and extent. It is without doubt the worst plague of the kind that ever struck St. Louis. It confines its ravages to no portion of the town and to no particular class of people. On an average 150 patients a day have been treated at the dispensary for the week just passed, and of these a large proportion were cases of grip. "In my whole experience I never saw anything like the epidemic we are having now," said one physican. "I have the affection myself, and am obliged to go to bed every three or four days. If it was not for my practice I would be in bed now; but I have to keep going. My telephone is ringing every few minutes all through the day and night, calling me everywhere at once to treat the influenza. It seems to me that at least half of the town is down with the ailment, and no letting up is apparent. If the weather does not get colder soon, no one will be left to carry on the business of the city. Nearly all the big wholesale and retail houses of the city are running on 'half help.' The street car lines are being operated by 'subs.' Everybody one meets on the thoroughfares has either had it or is just 'coming down' with the fashionable disease. It is estimated that there are over 30,000 cases in the city today."

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Mme. Janauschek is seriously ill at the Eutaw Hotel, suffering from pharyngitis and the grip. Her engagement has been canceled. There are 5,000 cases of the grip in Baltimore. It became epidemic during the mild weather of the last week. The city hospital is filled with poor people, many of whom, owing to exposure, have pneumonia. The majority of persons affected lose control of their limbs for a time and suffer severe pains in their legs and arms. Many policemen and letter-carriers are disabled. Several mills in neighboring towns will close. The weather resembles that prevailing during the evidemic of 1889.

CHILE'S DELAY A PRECURSOR OF WAR.

That Country Believed to Be Preparing for a Struggle with the United States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The Navy Department is in a warlike mood. From the talk heard everywhere in the department today it appears that plain words have been received from good authorities in and about Chile to the effect that the Chileans are delaying their response to our demand for information concerning the Valparaiso incident for the express purpose of gaining time to make preparations for war with this country. The inference is that if Chile can persuade the United States to wait until the most formidable new war vessel of the Chilean fleet, the Capitana Pratt, is completed and equipped for action that country will then be in a much more favorable position to wage war successfully.

The situation thus outlined was discussed with eagerness this afternoon, and the opinion was freely and generally advanced that President Harrison would in all likelihood take measures to checkmate Chile in this matter by sending a special message to Congress within the next two weeks, reciting the fact that explanation and reparation had been demanded of Chile, without avail and proclaiming the necessity of informing Chile that this country will make a hostile demonstration if the desired response is further delayed beyond a reasonable and specified time; in other words, that Congress will be asked to declare war against Chile, instead of waiting for Chile to declare war against us at its pleasure and convenience.

Inquiry at the State Department today elicited the fact that Secretary Blaine had received a long cablegram from Minister Egan in Santiago, the purport of which the Secretary positively refused to disclose. It is believed that it embodies the substance of the comments of the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs upon the recent demands of this government with relation to the Baltimore incident.

LESTER PAYNE BOUND OVER IN DETROIT.

Charge That He Obtained $30,000 Worth of Goods Fraudulently.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A young man named Lester Payne, operating under the name of Lester Payne & Co., arrested by Postoffice Inspector Larmour, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, was today bound over to the United States District Court at Detroit. Bail was fixed in the sum of $1,000. It is asserted that Payne has obtained during the last year fully $30,000 worth of goods of every description, for which not one cent has been paid. The goods have been sold throughout Michigan and in Chicago, in many cases for less than one-half their value. The specific case was brought by the American Varnish company at Chicago.

Healey, the Motor Man, May Come to Chicago

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Caleb Healey, the Healey street-car motor man, says that unless the Council gives him permission to run his motor over the Citizens' Street railway company's tracks he will accept an offer to remove his entire business to Chicago. The Citizens' company informs him, he says, that he cannot use any of their tracks after Jan. 1 unless the Council grants him permission, and that before the same date he must remove his motors and everything connected with their construction from their shops.

Attempted Suicide of a Galesburg (Ill.) Girl

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Ida Anderson of Galesburg, Ill., a prepossessing blonde of 16 years, attempted to commit suicide early this morning at the Hotel Eldridge. The young woman entered the bathroom and turned on the gas, but was discovered by one of her companions in a senseless condition. She was taken to Grace Hospital. The girl belonged to the Victor Vaudeville company, which recently disbanded, and was despondent. Physicians say she will recover.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The steamer Herbert, bound from Chattanooga, Tenn., to St. Louis, Mo., was sunk at Florence, Ala. No lives were lost.

The Legislature of Virginia yesterday elected John W. Daniel to the United States Senate, to succeed himself, without opposition.

A case to test the anti-trust law will be brought at Concord, N. H., against the American Bobbin, Spool, and Shuttle company, incorporated under the State laws of Maine.

Capt. Marshall and fourteen of the crew of the steamer Maggie Ross, which was abandoned at sea Thursday, were picked up by a schooner and arrived at Marshfield, Ore., yesterday.

LAST EDITION.

READ BY THE POET.

Sir Edwin Arnold Appears at Central Music Hall.

VISIONS OF THE ORIENT.

An Evening Given to Selections from His Writings.

SOME UNPUBLISHED VERSES.

A Short Descriptive Talk Prefaces Each Reading.

A VERY APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE.

Sir Edwin Arnold made his first appearance before a Chicago audience at Central Music Hall last night. He gave a number of selections from his published and unpublished works. He found an appreciative though not a large audience—one that was familiar with his writings and appreciated the fine shades of his poems. From the first he met with the approval of all who heard him, and save for the opening selection, "The Discourse of Buddha," which was rather of too philosophical a turn to please at a first hearing, until the closing, there was shown a degree of interest and of sympathy that must have been pleasing to the honored visitor.

Sir Edwin Arnold has a pleasing air, a personality that made friends of hearers even before he had finished with his low obesiance. For he is polite in the extreme, and he greets his audience with such a bow as a courtier bestows upon his Queen.

Nearly the whole of last evening was given over to selections from his writings, which told again in verse the beautiful and plaintive legends of the Orient. The people of Japan, of Asia proper, and of India have long been the study and delight of Sir Edwin Arnold, and much of his work has as a foundation the customs and habits of these people, of whom, he says, the people of Europe and America hold such erroneous impressions.

Thorough Knowledge of the Orient.

Mr. Arnold has passed years in studying their ways and their languages and he has come back from their lands with a knowledge that could come only from an intimate social acquaintance—one that betokened the elbow-to-elbow friendship of real friends. From his writings of these people, "The Light of Asia," "Sa'di in the Garden," and other works of a like character nearly all of his selections for last night's entertainment had been taken.

While the opening selection proved not so interesting as it might, all that followed was most entertaining. The "Rajput Nurse" and the "Musmee" pleased most highly. "He and She" is one of the best of all his short ballads, but "Sa'di in the Garden" Sir Edwin Arnold credits as the best of all his writings. He possesses power as an elocutionist too, and each selection was read in a manner which gave to the hearers all the hidden meanings. To the audience his own views, the promptings of his poesic nature, were made full and clear. As each selection was in a great measure dependent on what preceded and what followed he gave to each a clear and concise introduction which brought his hearers to the point at once.

Taken all-in-all the audience last night went away charmed with both the reader and with the readings. Mr. Arnold carried his hearers with him to the land of the rising sun and gave them a view of what he had seen and let them hear the stories he had heard.

Dr. Harper's Introductory Remarks.

Dr. Harper, President of the University of Chicago, accompanied Mr. Arnold to the stage and introduced him to the audience in the following works:

There is a world far distant, and, for most of us, largely hidden, of which at times we touch the outskirts; a world made up of warmth and color and beauty and dream, yet also full to overflowing of tenderness and truth and thought; a world which we, who have never lived in it, misunderstand and misinterpret; a world to which we are all indebted, though the debt is seldom recognized for the most precious of all our possessions; a world almost as far above us as is heaven, although, alas! in some respects as far below as hell: the Oriental World—old and rich and never changing.

There is another world which, though all about us, few of us have visited, save when some one, given insight from above, has offered guidance, and even then we have not dared to enter—indeed, we could not enter, but from afar have looked and breathed and been transformed, or perhaps have stood terrified and breathless; a world of peace and quiet, but also of battle and victory; now soothing all who come within its influence, now firing men to every kind of noble deed; the Poet's World, strange and high and never-resting.

There is still another world more modern and more familiar, not a world to which we go, but one which comes to us, reaching far and wide, reaching in and out, including all other worlds, even those beyond; a world as new and startling in its character as it is high and powerful in its influences, now working among the ruins of a long-buried city for traces of old civilizations, now leading the explorers among the great forests of an unknown country in behalf of a new civilization—an influence performing deeds which in ancient times were ascribed exclusively to deity, breaking the "bows of the mighty and girding with strength those that stumble—raising up the poor out of the dust and lifting up the needy to make them sit with Princes"; a world which we take into our hands and handle, without which we would again become barbarians; a world of bustle and confusion but as well of steady purpose and gigantic grasp—the world of journalism, fresh and bright and all-embracing.

We are here tonight to welcome one who represents these worlds, all three of them; an Oriental in heart and by long residence, if not by birth, softened and graced by contact with that tender, dreamy, far-away East; a poet, born of God, who has come to help us see that which when seen will help us live the better and truer life; a journalist who has worked for science, fought for truth, rebuked oppression, and succored the oppressed. Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce to you Sir Edwin Arnold.

Received with Decorous Applause.

The audience received the distinguished poet with a round of decorous applause, which received in response a graceful obeisance, and without further ceremony Sir Edwin delivered the following lecture:

It is a very great distinction, ladies and gentlemen, to be introduced to you by such words as President Harper has been pleased to use, and a great advantage to me so to make the acquaintance of this great and stately city, surely destined, if any city in the world is destined, to an imperial position. No visitor comes within your confines who knows how young is this magnificent center of population without wondering at you and feeling sure that, seated like a Queen upon your silver sea, you must become one of the greatest cities on earth. It is therefore with corresponding pride and pleasure that I find myself here tonight. And without further delay, if you will permit me, I will read to you, in commencing, that portion of my "Light of Asia" which contains the "Discourse of Buddha," in the VIIIth Book.

With solemn voice and impressive gesture Sir Edwin recited the sublime passage, and when he ended the audience was still for a moment and then rewarded him with a burst of applause. This having sunk into silence, the lecturer proceeded:

You have listened with a gracious attention—for which I can never sufficiently thank you—to a sketch of the outlines of one of the most ancient of the great religions; and when you remember that these doctrines were promulgated 2400 years ago, it gives you more patience with the mysterious and ancient faith.

Mohammedanism is a much younger religion; though I believe, and venture to say, that all the great religions of the world never were enemies, but are by blood own sisters, that properly, reverently, and profoundly studied, will be found to have never contradicted each other on any vital point, but to have illuminated and supplemented and helped each other. This youngest of all religions, Mohammedanism, has much more respect for Christianity than Christianity has for it.

Mohammedan Regard for Christianity.

The Mohammedans have the deepest regard for our Bible and our religion and for the founder of our faith and an absolute reverence for it. Mohammedanism has been much misunderstood. There are statements current about it which are to the last and most ridiculous degree imperfect and inaccurate.

At Ramadam the Mohammedans carry a rosary of three strings of beads, each string containing thirty-three beads. Those ninety-nine beads represent for them the ninety-nine beatific names of gods, because at that time they especially worship a deity in one or two aspects. The Mohammedan doctors say we devote too much time to the study of divine things. We do not give time enough to the study of the attributes of God which are exemplified in beauty and glory and tenderness, the softness and delightfulness of God. These ninety-nine names chiefly record the attributes of their God, and in that light they drop bead by bead and repeat name after name of those attributes. I took the ninety-nine beads and appended to each of them a story, legend, or passage from the Koran or event in Arab history. So my book entitled "Pearls of the Faith" became the conspectus of Islamism. I am bold enough to tell you that the Mohammedans in India sent me a manifesto, accepting the book as it represented the true nature of Islamism. And the Sultan directed his ulema to give me the decoration of the highest order in his empire. It is, therefore, good Islamism, and you may trust it. Some may be struck with the tenderness, pathos, delicacy, and noble morality of much in it. It is not possible for me tonight to give you an example of all. The very doctrine you have heard of Mohammedanism has also its gentle and tender side. For example, the doctrine of the Recording Angels.

Sir Edwin recited his touching story of "Ali and the Angels," which was received by the audience with a quiet which was more eloquent than applause. Then he continued:

Lest your kind attention should be fatigued by the mysteries and doctrines of Buddhism, I will, with your gracious leave, recite something much lighter. There runs through it, indeed, a thread of philosophy, as I fear runs through all I write, but the thread is not serious or solemn.

We had opened a mummy chest. It bore on the outside marks that filled us with great expectation. Certainly it was as old as the Christian era. No one could tell what we might not discover. But when it was broken open there was nothing inside that mummy chest but some fine fragrant dust and a pair of shoes, admirably made of green leather with gold embroidery. My friend, the Egyptologist, was very much disappointed, but I consoled myself, as poets will, by writing some verses to those shoes which I will repeat here.

"The Egyptian Slippers."

Mr. Arnold then recited "The Egyptian Slippers." These are the verses:

Tiny slippers all gold and green,
Tied with a moldering golden cord;
What pretty feet they must have been,
When Cæsar Augustus was Egypt's lord.

Somebody graceful and fair you were—
Not many girls could dance in these;
Who was the shoemaker made you, dear,
Such a nice pair of Egyptian Threes?

Where were you measured? In Sais or On?
Memphis or Thebes, or Pelusium?
Drawing them deftly your brown feet upon,
Lacing them surely with finger and thumb.

I seem to see you so long ago,
Twenty centuries less or more.
And here are your sandals, that none of us know
What name or fortune or face you bore.

Your lips would have curled with a rosy scorn
If a merchant or slave had mockingly said
The feet will pass, but the shoes they have worn
Two thousand years onward life's way will tread

And still be footgear as good as new.
To think that calfskin gilded and stitched
Should roam in the Pharaohs' gardens and you
Be gone like a dream from the world you bewitched!

Not that we mourn you—'twere too absurd;
You have been such a very long time away,
Your dry spiced dust wouldn't value one word
Of the soft regrets that my verses could say.

Sorrow and pleasure, and love and hate,
If you ever knew them, are vaporized hence,
To this odor, subtle, delicate,
Of myrrh and cassia and frankincense.

Of course they embalmed you, but not so sweet
Were the aloes and myrrh as the youthful glow
That Amentis stole when your small dark feet
Were weary with treading our world below.

Likely 'twas flood-time in Valley of Nile,
On a very wet day in the Delta, dear,
When the little feet pattered their last, last mile—
The mud on the soles renders that fact clear.

You knew Cleopatra; no doubt you saw
Antony's galleys from Actium come—
But there—if questions could answers draw
From lips so many a long age dumb,

I would not tease you with history
Nor vex your heart for the men that were;
The one thing I know that would fascinate me
Is where and what are you today, my dear.

You died believing in Horace and Pasht,
Isis, Osiris, and priestly lore,
And found, of course, those theories smashed
By actual fact on the heavenly shore.

What next did you do? Did you transmigrate?
Have we seen you since all modern and fresh?
Your charming soul—so I calculate—
Mislaid its mummy and sought new flesh.

Were you She that I met at dinner last week,
With eyes and hair of Ptolemy black?
And still if the soul within you could speak,
To Pharaohs and Scarabs, would you care to be back?

The scent of the lotus about her hung,
And she had such a far-away, wistful air,
As of somebody born when the earth was young
And she wore the gilt slippers—a lovely pair.

Perhaps you were married. These might have been
Part of your trousseau—the wedding shoes—
And you laid them aside with your garments of green
For the coats of clay that the priests did use.

And maybe today by Nile's bright waters
Damsels of Egypt in gowns of blue,
Great, great, great, very great granddaughters,
Owe their shapely insteps to you.

But vainly I beat at the bars of the past—
Little green slippers with golden strings—
For all you can tell is that leather will last
When love and delightings and beautiful things

Are vanished, forgotten—no, not quite that:
I catch some glimpse of the grace you wore
When you finished with life's daily pit-a-pat,
And left your shoes at death's bedroom door.

You were born in the Egypt that did not doubt;
You were never sad with our new-fashioned sorrows;
You were sure when your playtime on earth ran out
Of playtimes to come, as we of our morrows.

O, wise little maid of the Delta, I lay
Your shoes in your mummy chest back again;
And wish that one day we could merrily play
At hanging the slipper—to make it all plain.

The Ballad "He and She."

The poem was received with applause. Mr. Arnold then held the audience while he perfectly rendered his well-known poem, "He and She." This was followed with these remarks:

I shall now have the honor to recite to you a story which is perfectly true. I had it from the lips of a Rajput Indian nobleman who is the lineal descendant of the woman whose heroic deeds it records. The Rajputs are a proud, warlike people of independent India, famous for their valor, for their ancient history, and above all for their loyalty. They are essentially a chivalrous people. No records of Crusaders or Red Cross Knights are prouder or more full of gallant ventures than are those of these Rajputs. The word Rajputs means "King's sons." They all call themselves sons of Kings, and in most respects they behave like Kings' sons. They smoke too much opium and do other things wrong, but for loyalty, courage, and fidelity, no race can surpass the Rajputs of India. I am supposed to be traveling in a jungle with my servants and I come upon this beautiful monument. We see how the Rajput woman, being obliged constantly to choose between very grave personal responsibility and the strongest maternal instincts, chooses what she thought to be her duty and sacrifices everything to her duty.

The beautiful poem, "The Rajput Nurse," was read and received marked attention.

"Sa'di in the Garden."

After the reading of the poem Mr. Arnold said:

Before the British ruled in India, ladies and gentlemen, Hindoostan was governed, as you know, by the great Mogul rulers of vast magnificence and high capacity, who gave to India many of the splendid architectural triumphs it possesses. Among them was Taj Mohal, which means the crown of the world. It is the most beautiful building on the globe. Not only the most beautiful of those existing today, but, I think I must say, of all of which we have a record. It was built by one of the great Moguls named Shah Jeham. His wife, the beautiful Queen Arjamund, died after a long wedded life together. She asked him to make a tomb for her which the whole world would praise and admire, and he said she would have such a tomb as never had been seen on the face of the earth and never had been equaled. In this book of mine called 'Sa'di in the Garden,' which is the best book I have ever written, I describe minutely the wonderful building. I also describe a night I passed in the garden of that beautiful tomb reading a Persian story of life and death written by Sa'di the poet. In the reading of this poem I talk a great deal about the beautiful Empress who was just as noble and accomplished and virtuous as she was beautiful and powerful, the greatest lady of her time and in Asia.

Mr. Arnold read with profound effect his gem, "Queen Arjamund and the Dagger," from "Sa'di in the Garden." The poet then read his unpublished "Musumee," as follows:

The Musmee.

The Musmee has brown-velvet eyes,
Curtained with satin, sleepily;
You wonder if those lids would rise
The newest, strangest sight to see!
Yet, when she chatters, laughs or plays
Koto or lute or damisen—
No jewel gleams with brighter rays
Than flash from those dark lashes then.

The Musmee has a small brown face—
Muskmelon seed its perfect shape—
Arched, jetty eyebrows; nose to grace
The rosy mouth beneath; a nape,
And neck, and chin; and smooth soft cheeks,
Carved out of sun-burnt ivory;
With teeth which, when she smiles or speaks,
Pearl merchants might come leagues to see!

The Musmee's hair could teach the night
How to grow dark, the raven's wing
How to seem ebon; grand the sight
When in rich masses towering.
She builds each high black-marble coil,
And binds the gold and scarlet in,
And thrusts, triumphant, through the toil
The *Kanzashi*, her jeweled pin.

The Musmee has small, faultless feet,
With snow-white tabi trimly decked,
Which patter down the city street
In short steps, slow and circumspect;
A velvet string between her toes
Holds to its place th' unwilling shoe,
Pretty and pigeon-like she goes,
And on her head a hood of blue.

The Musmee wears a wondrous dress—
Kimono, obi, imogi—
A rosebush in spring loveliness
Is not more color-glad to see!
Her girdle holds her silver pipe,
And heavy swing her long silk sleeves
With cakes, love letters, *mikans* ripe,
Small change, musk box, and writing leaves.

The Musmee's heart is slow to grief
And quick to pleasure, love, and song;
The Musmee's pocket handkerchief,
A square of paper! All day long
Gentle, and sweet, and debonair
Is—rich or poor—this Asian lass,
Heaven have her in its tender care!
*O medeto gozarimas!**

*"May it be prosperous with you!"

The Poem "In Many Lands."

Mr. Arnold closed his lecture with a recitation of the following hitherto unpublished poem entitled "In Many Lands":

In many lands I have wandered, and wondered, and listened and seen;
And many my friends and companions and teachers and lovers have been.

And nowhere a corner was there but I gathered up pleasure and gain,
From a hundred gardens the rose-blooms, from a thousand granaries grain;

And I said to my soul in secret, "O, thou who from journeys art come!
It is meet we should bear some token of love to the stayers at home;

For where is the traveler brings not from Nile the sweet green reed,
Or Kashmiri silk, or musk-bags, or coral, or cardamum-seed?"

I was loth from all that Pleasaunce of the Sun, and its words and ways,
To come to my country giftless, and showing no fruit of my days;

But if my hands were empty of honey, and pearls and gold,
There were treasures far sweeter than honey, and marvelous things to be told,

Whiter than pearls, and brighter than the cups at a Sultan's feast,
And these I have brought for love-tokens, from the Lords of Truth, in my East.

At the conclusion of the poem, which also concluded the lecture, the assembly expressed its approval of the entertainment furnished them by the coming poet laureate of England and the audience dispersed.

Sir Edwin Arnold remained in his rooms at the Auditorium all day yesterday, except for an hour spent in vigorous walking through the rain and mud. He called on Mr. and Mrs. Kendal for a few minutes during the afternoon at their apartments in the hotel. This morning, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pond, he will leave for Davenport, Ia., where he is to lecture tonight. Tomorrow night he will lecture in Milwaukee, returning here Friday in time for his lecture Friday night. He will give his closing lecture Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER JUDGE H. S. CLARK

Frank Hornish, a Former Friend, Fires Four Shots at Him.

MATTOON, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—As Judge H. S. Clark of this city was going to his home this evening Frank Hornish shot at him four times, three balls taking effect. The first grazed his cheek, making a slight flesh wound. The second passed almost through his right leg, about midway between the knee and hip. The third entered the left arm about three inches below the shoulder. As Hornish fired the first shot Clark grappled with him. Hornish is an eccentric young man and the patentee of a boiler-cleaner now controlled by a local company. He has been in much litigation and was at one time in jail in Decatur on a charge of forgery, at which time he was released on a bond signed by Mr. Clark. Hornish is known to have made threats against Clark's life and also that of Mayor Kern, who is a stockholder in the Boiler Cleaner company. Hornish has a wife and one child. Judge Clark is Commander-in-Chief of the Illinois Department, G. A. R., and is a candidate for Governor of the State.

A. P. K. SAFFORD DIES IN FLORIDA.

He Was an Early Territorial Governor of Arizona—Other Mortuary Matters.

A. P. K. Safford, an early Territorial Governor of Arizona, died Monday night at his residence in Tarpon Springs, Fla. His death was the culmination of a six-months' illness from nervous prostration.

While Governor of Arizona he was instrumental in securing the construction of the Union Pacific road through that Territory. He drove the last spike on the road. To his aggressive policy was due the subjugation of hostile Indian tribes. He was one of the old-style rough and ready frontiersmen, and while Governor of Arizona in the early days of that State he had many thrilling experiences.

Seven years ago Mr. Safford became largely interested in Florida real estate. The Town of Tarpon Springs was founded and largely owned by him. He has been active in booming Florida land, and for several years has been Secretary of the Hamilton Disston Land company. He also owned extensive interests in California gold and silver mines.

His wife, a son, Leandro T., and a daughter, Margarita, survive him.

Inventor of the Chalk Engraving Process.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Joseph W. Hoke of the Hoke Engraving company died this morning in the 63d year of his age. He was a native of McConnellsburg, Pa., and came to Missouri in 1837. In the winter of 1864-'65 he settled in St. Louis. He was engaged in the mercantile business until ten years ago. He invented the chalk process of making plates for illustration, and soon after established the Hoke Engraving Plate company. The first chalk plate ever used was on the discovery of the Preller murder several years ago. It was a picture of Preller's trunk as it stood open on the day of the discovery. Before that time an illustration was seldom seen in a daily paper.

Andrew M. Johnson.

The many friends and acquaintances, not only in Chicago but throughout the West and Northwest, will regret to learn of the sudden death at San Antonio, Tex., of Andrew M. Johnson, for the last fifteen years General Traveling Agent for the Western department of the Cunard Steamship company.

Ex-Mayor Marquart of Atlanta, Ill.

ATLANTA, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Ex-Mayor P. R. Marquart died last night. He was Vice-President of the People's Bank, an old citizen, and one of the wealthiest and most influential Republicans of this county. His funeral takes place from the family residence at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

New method. Teeth without plate. Experience and skill combined. Low rates. Drs. McChesney.

INDIANA MINES CLOSE.

OPERATORS CANNOT SELL COAL AGAINST HOCKING VALLEY.

Two Days' Work in a Week All That Can Be Offered Miners—Chicago Market Flooded—Contracts Rescinded by the Strike—Rusting Shovels and Picks—Thompson Mine Company's Shed Burned—Saloons Close for Want of Patronage—Relief Slow in Coming.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Rust continues to form on the shovels and picks of the striking miners, and even should the strike be settled it is highly probable that many of the tools would rust and rot until next season. The situation is rather startling. News travels slowly over the miry clay roads of Clay County and today word was received here that the Eureka mines, owned by Woodruff, Wilton & Brownlee, had given in to the demands of the strikers three days ago, and that 150 miners were at work.

The report soon spread among the strikers in and around Brazil and there was great rejoicing over the victory. They had made a break in the ranks of the operators and would soon have the whole line on the run.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent drove out to the Eureka, which lies east of Carbon, in the northeast part of Clay County, today, and found the report to be true. But the mines were not in operation.

"We gave in and paid the advance," said John Brownlee, one of the proprietors, "and worked a full force of men for three or four days. We shut down today because we cannot find a market for our coal. Our customers have all made contracts with Hocking Valley (Ohio) operators and don't want our coal. And I believe if every operator in the Brazil coal fields were to give in tomorrow they could not give the men more than one day's work in a week.

"The Consumers' Coal company of Chicago, which was our best customer, is getting its coal from the Hocking Valley and mixing it with Pana (Ill.) coal. The agent for the company was here yesterday and said the same condition of affairs existed with nearly every large coal firm in Chicago. We sent an agent up there and he could not place more than one car a day for us.

Trade Ruined Everywhere.

"We used to send a good deal to Indianapolis. We had contracts with coal men there. The strike was declared and Hocking Valley operators came in and cut us out. They won't take a pound of our coal now. Our Terre Haute customers have about all left us. One car a day is all they will take. By working our men two days a week we can supply all the trade we can drum up. And I am confident it would be so with the other operators should they see fit to give in. I have twenty cars of coal on the switch now that I can't dispose of. I must shut down. I believe our trade for this season is ruined."

J. H. McClelland, Superintendent of the Brazil Block Coal company, when asked his opinion concerning the situation, said that he believed the trade for this season to be crippled beyond recovery.

"Of course," he continued, "We could get back some of our customers by making a severe cut in prices, but it would be a bitter fight. We have been completely shut out of the market for six weeks, and the Hocking Valley people were not slow to improve their long-looked-for opportunity to get a firm hold on the Chicago market. They are in there now, and it will take an awful lot of squeezing to get them out. I doubt if we could give the men more than two or three days' work a week should they decide to return to work today. We could not dispose of the coal, so what use would it be for us to pay to have it dug? But they have brought it on themselves, and have no one but themselves to blame."

Same Complaint General.

Several other operators were seen upon the question, and all agreed that the cream of this season's trade was gone and that if the men were to return to work at the old price they could not get over two days' work, or perhaps three, in a week.

The miners don't know just what to think of this state of affairs. Some of them are inclined to think it is a maneuver on the part of the operators to scare the men. Be that as it may, they are still firm in their declarations to stick it out until spring rather than to give up the fight.

The only outrage reported today was the burning of the shed over the drift-mine operated on the syndicate land by Benjamin Thompson. It occurred last Friday or Saturday night. The place is about a mile west of Cardonia, and the strikers at that place in telling it say that if it was done by a striker it was one not in sympathy with his fellows.

"It may have been a striker," said one old miner, "but the vast majority of us are radically opposed to violence of any sort. It hurts our cause and leads the public to believe we are a desperate set of outlaws when we are the reverse."

Dick Spur, who with John Bennett—another blackleg—was stoned while leaving his work, believes it was the strikers. It undoubtedly was, but it was a few hot heads who lack sense. The majority are not of that sort.

Ed Hawk, the village schoolmaster at Cardonia, was interviewed during the afternoon recess. He said the community was unusually quiet considering there was a strike. There had been no trouble of any consequence or some of the children would have told him. The children at the school were all comfortably clothed, bright and looked to be well fed.

Saloons Close for Lack of Business.

One noticeable thing about the village which spoke well for the strikers was the fact that two of the saloons were closed and the hinges on the door of the third were like the shovels and picks, rusting for want of use.

One of the large operators of this county who makes his home in Terre Haute, said that he had lost no contract as yet.

"I have been buying my coal from other fields to fill my contracts," he remarked, "but of course do so at a small loss. But be that as it may, I will not take one of the men back to work for me at the price they demand. I do not care if every operator in Indiana pays the demand, I won't. I will let my mines stand idle until spring, first."

A committee representing the strikers met with James Cummesky, the President of the miners' State organization. It was held with closed doors and was of short duration. It was the first that has been held for over a week and caused some little excitement among both operators and men. The strikers don't seem to favor meetings, nor do they seem to require any leaders. They get on very well without either. What the object of the meeting was or what was done the men refused to say. The President, however, said it was for the purpose of transacting a little routine business. From another source, however, it was learned that Mr. Cummesky had come over to explain why the long-expected relief from Hocking Valley and the East was so slow in materializing. For more than two weeks the strikers have waited for aid to come, and as yet the relief has amounted to less than 35 cents a week for each striker. This sort of help does not please the men.

President Cummesky Says Funds Are Slow.

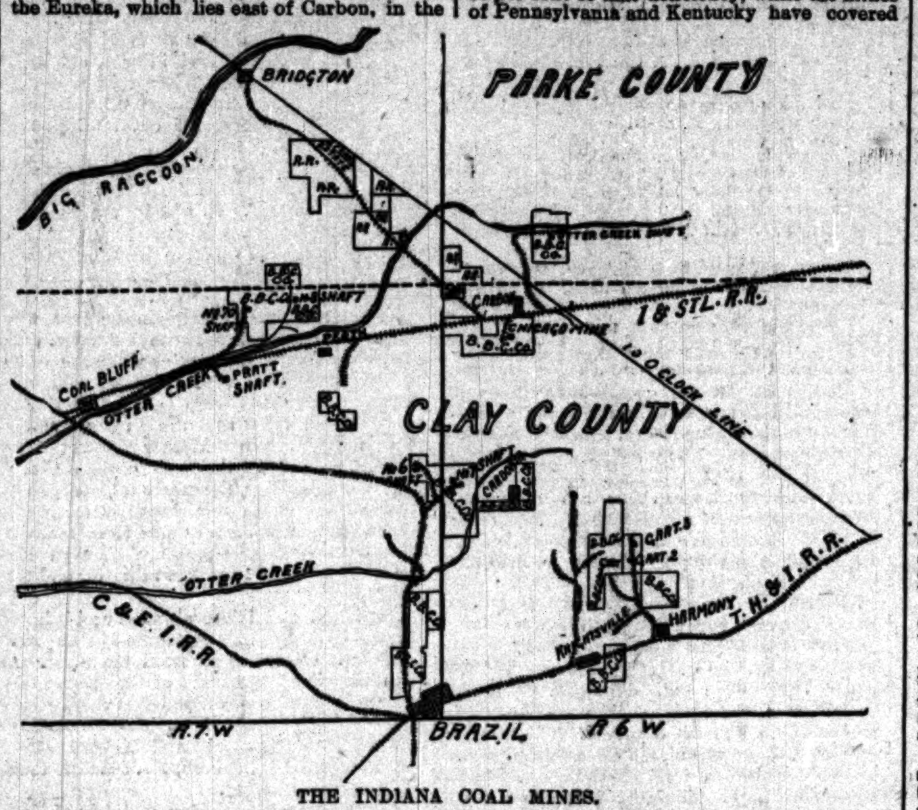
Whether President Cummesky brought any relief fund today is not known, but it is highly probable that if he had he would have made the fact public. He admitted this evening that the funds had been slow in accumulating, but that under the system they had for levying the relief tax it required a good deal of time. It required at least two weeks to get the matter started. He had no doubt but that from this time on the fund would come in as rapidly as desired. Speaking of the prospects for a settlement he would say little further than that in a few days there would be a change favorable to the miners.

He did not think there was any truth in the rumor circulated among the strikers to the effect that the operators had offered to settle by making an advance of five cents a ton. So far as he was able to judge neither side had shown any marked weakness. He returned to Terre Haute at 6 o'clock, but expects to be back again in a few days.

IT IS ONLY FILLING THE DEMAND.

Hocking Valley Coal as a Substitute for the Brazil Article.

As to the dispatch from Brazil to the effect that the Brazil block coal has been shut off the market by the Hocking Valley coal, President Gilman of the Brazil Block Coal company said: "Yes, since the strike shut up our mines the Hocking Valley coal has supplied 50 per cent of that deficiency, while the mines of Pennsylvania and Kentucky have covered the remainder. If the dispatch means that there is an attempt by Hocking Valley operators to secure that trade I don't believe it. The demand is simply there. We are unable to fill it and Hocking Valley is filling it."



THE INDIANA COAL MINES.

ASSIGNMENT OF THE HADFIELD CO.

Hundreds of Employes Thought to Be Losers—Waukesha Banks Not Losers.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Announcement was made today of the assignment of the Hadfield company. Hundreds of the employés are thought to be losers. The assignment was made yesterday at Milwaukee to Hamilton Townsend, who has filed his acceptance with the Clerk of the Circuit Court here together with a bond in the sum of $400,000. Charles F. Pfister and Rudolph Nunnemacher are sureties. The company owned extensive building-stone and lime properties in Waukesha, Pewaukee, and Menomonie, this county. During the last three years it constructed a line of railway from Germantown to Sussex. The Hadfield company consists of Joseph Hadfield Sr. and his sons Abraham and George. They are largely interested in property at Milwaukee and Gothenberg, Neb. The railway known as the Milwaukee, Menomonie Falls and Western is held under a different corporation, and it is not known whether this will be involved in the failure or not. Joseph Hadfield Sr. is a native of England and came here forty-three years ago, working at his trade, that of shoemaker. Subsequently he engaged in farming and later engaged in the quarry business. Hitting upon some excellent stone for lime purposes, about twenty years ago, the tide turned and he accumulated an extensive property. Five years ago the stock company was organized, but its investments have not proved profitable, and it is thought the Menomonie quarries and railway investments are the origin of the present trouble. The failure has created alarm here and there is a tendency to cause a run on the banks, but both institutions are prepared. The financial accounts of the Hadfield company were kept almost wholly away from Waukesha and neither bank here is a loser through them.

The heaviest creditors are as follows: Lehigh Valley Coal company, $90,000; Philadelphia and Reading Coal company, $80,000; Hydraulic Coal company, Chicago, $80,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—At the Milwaukee office of the Hadfield company, which assigned at Waukesha today, it was stated this afternoon that the company assets were about $400,000 and the liabilities were estimated to be nearly that. In addition to conducting the business of its extensive quarry near Waukesha, the company was a heavy dealer in coal and lime in Milwaukee, besides being interested in various enterprises. None of the firm was at the company's office this afternoon and the clerk in charge said that the cause of the failure was the warm winter and the dull season in the coal trade. It is thought by some that the assignment is merely to wind up some of the branches of the company's business.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The grocery house of G. A. Marquardt of this city was closed today by Chicago creditors. The liabilities are largely in excess of the assets.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the directors of the Nebraska Mortgage and Investment company today an application was made to the United States District Court for the appointment of a receiver for that concern. The company has done business for five years, having a paid up capital of $250,000. Its management was in the hands of C. H. Toncray, who is alleged to have wrecked it by gambling on the Chicago Board of Trade. President Dorsey has tried to straighten out its affairs, but Chicago and St. Louis stock and paper holders forced it into the hands of a receiver.

An officer of the company states that the concern owns sufficient real estate and other property which, if sold at fair values, will pay every dollar of indebtedness and 50 cents on the dollar to shareholders.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 15.—Julius Voetter, an extensive cattle dealer and pork packer of East Liberty, is financially embarrassed. He estimates his liabilities at $80,000, and assets at $150,000.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE AT FLORENCE, ALA.

Over $250,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Other Fires.

FLORENCE, Ala., Dec. 15.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this place occurred here this morning. The loss is estimated at over $250,000, with only partial insurance. The principal losses are David Jones, wholesale whisky dealer; T. E. Barry, Mrs. Gaunders, and I. M. Blanton.

LOCKPORT, Ill., Dec. 15.—The plant formerly occupied by the Chicago Wire and Spring company and recently leased to the Matthews Barb Wire Fence company, took fire and burned to the ground today. Loss, $60,000; only partially insured.

DODGEVILLE, Wis., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Fire today in a shanty in the village of Barneveld, fifteen miles east of here, destroyed six buildings—Sheide & Ostenberg's general store, Kendrick Bros.' hardware store, Roache's drug store, Roache's machine shop, Emmet's shoe store, and Foulke's blacksmith shop. Loss, $15,000; partially insured.

Oklahoma's Statehood Convention.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Dec. 15.—A Statehood convention met here today. Delegations were present from all parts of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Things moved on smoothly until the Committee on Resolutions made its report. The western faction is in favor of two States being formed out of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, while the eastern element of Oklahoma wants but one. The resolution touching upon this provided for but one.

"Contra Costa" rare old wines. 120 La Salle.

GOMPERS ON LABOR.

HIS ANNUAL ADDRESS BEFORE THE AMERICAN FEDERATION.

Congratulates the Convention on the Phenomenal Growth of the Order—Atlantic and Pacific Telegraphers Go Out—Assistant Chief Ramsey Believes They Will Return—The Southern Pacific Men Will Stay Out Until They Win Their Strike—Philadelphia Compositors Go Out.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 15.—The American Federation of Labor convened again today. The reports of the Auditor and the Committee on Rules were both adopted. Several communications were read. The Committee on Credentials seated Henry Kralow of Portland, Ore., and Anthony Loppin of Dallas, Tex., contested delegates.

Delegate Williams of Pittsburg made a motion that the convention grant $3,000 to enable the Pittsburg Typographical Union to take the recent conspiracy cases to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court.

President Gompers opposed action at this time, and finally, after considerable excitement, the whole matter was referred to a special committee. The President announced the appointment of the following committees:

On the Laws—W. H. Keliner, Samuel Goldwater, Frank A. Kidd, Rease W. Prosser, Edward Coogan.

On President's Report—Martin Fox, W. C. Boyer, J. S. Burk, H. J. Skiffinton, and J. Barens.

On Secretary's Report—John McBride, A. B. Losenberger, Richard Robertson, Charles Dold, Levi J. Regan.

On Resolutions—E. L. Darby, Frank Bates, George McNeil, Jerry Doherty.

On Organization—W. J. S. Shields, August Delbar, Owen Miller, William A. Carney, Henry Miller.

On Labels and Boycotts—Frank Fielders, John H. Coughlin, C. F. Betchold, Henry D. Bliseberg.

On Grievances—H. Kavanaugh, James McGill, Charles Currier, George Speer, John Strigall.

On Local Federated Bodies—Frank H. Foster, Gus Lavin, J. C. Myers, J. E. Fatnock, W. L. Devare.

President Gompers said in delivering his annual address:

Our Labor Congress in Chicago in 1893 will require the personal visitation of a representative of the federation to labor bodies throughout the world. A competent member should be selected to devote his entire time to this work. Representatives should be sent to the Trades Union Congresses in England and Germany, to be held early in the spring of 1892, to secure full representations at our World's Fair Congress, the date of which we should fix in the first week of September or May, 1893.

I recommend that convict labor receive your earnest attention. Let steps be taken by which this evil may be abated or abolished.

Women wage-workers should be organized for protection against the outrageous treatment they receive. This convention should take steps towards introducing into the present Congress a bill regulating child labor in factories, stores, and basements.

Indianapolis put in a request for the next session of the federation through an invitation from the Commercial club. The Committee on Credentials reported favorably on the contested case of Charles P. Fair, representing the National Saddler and Harness Makers' Union, and he was seated.

A partial report of the committee on the Pacific coast contested delegates was submitted in the shape of an agreement in which the brewers' union agrees to pay the dues assessed against it in the national union and rejoin that body. It will probably be accepted.

TELEGRAPHERS GO OUT.

Atlantic and Pacific Men Join in the Southern Pacific Procession.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 15.—Every dispatcher and operator in the employ of the Atlantic and Pacific from this city to Mojave, Cal., has quit work and all trains are at a standstill. The conductors, engineers, firemen, and brakemen of the brotherhood lodges are in sympathy with the dispatchers and operators, and should they agree to stand by the telegraphers the strike will be stupendous and financially disastrous.

The claim is that the officials of the Atlantic and Pacific anticipate the issuance of an order similar to that which caused the Southern Pacific strike.

Assistant Grand Chief Ramsey has telegraphed the men there to return to work in case the officials agree not to issue an order boycotting the order of telegraphers.

A conference held last night with General Manager Gabel, in which representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, locomotive firemen, railway conductors, railway brakemen and trainmen participated, resulted in Mr. Gabel telegraphing the whole matter, including the schedule submitted by the strikers, to President Manvel at Chicago, asking until today noon to give his answer. President Manvel telegraphed for further time and the strikers and their sympathizers gave until tonight. They are now in conference and their decision will not be given out until tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 15.—Acting Chief D. G. Ramsey of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who has charge of the strikes on the Southern Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific, this afternoon telegraphed the strike committee of the Atlantic and Pacific operators to instruct the men to return to work providing the officials of the road adhere to their first decision and concede the right of the men to belong to a labor organization.

In an interview Mr. Ramsey said that at today's meeting of the Advisory Council the Brotherhood of Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Conductors through their officers had concurred in the action he had decided to take, and it was the sense of the assembled railroad men that the strike was entirely justified.

Questioned as to the trouble on the Southern Pacific Mr. Ramsey said the order would not yield one iota of its rights, and that the men would stay out until the battle was won if it took three years to do it.

FORMING A NEW FEDERATION.

Railway Trainmen Will Meet Feb. 1 in St. Louis for That Purpose.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—The representatives of the switchmen, trainmen, conductors', and operators' brotherhoods, which met here today under the name of the Advisory Council of Railroad Men, came here for the formation of a federation of all the railway organizations of the United States to supplant the old federated council. Grand Chief Clark of the conductors said that the Order of Conductors could get along without a federation, but he desired to see one formed and offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three authorized to frame a plan of federation which will be forwarded to the grand officers of all the railway employés' organizations, to be passed upon by them, and providing for a meeting of said grand officers in St. Louis Feb. 1, 1892. The resolution was adopted and Messrs. Mitchell of the Switchmen's Brotherhood, Thurston of the operators, and Morrissey of the trainmen were appointed.

PHILADELPHIA PRINTERS STRIKE.

Compositors There Want Five Cents More Per Thousand Ems.

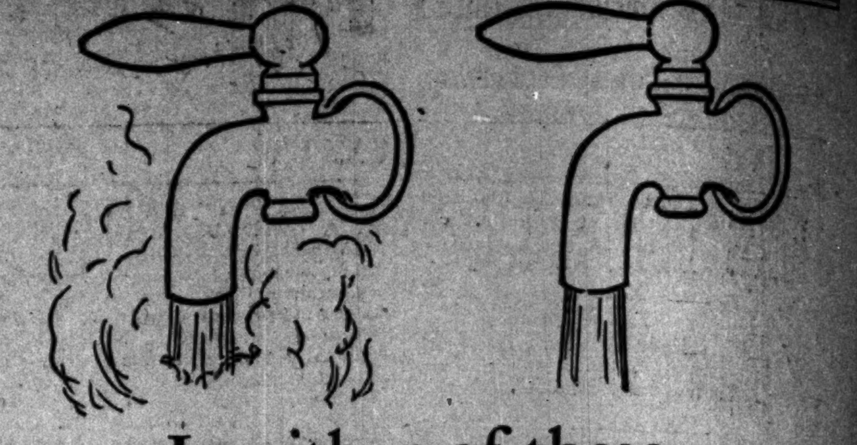
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15.—The compositors working for the morning papers, the *Times*, *Record*, *Inquirer*, and *North American*, made a demand at 6 o'clock this evening that their wages be increased from 40 to 45 cents per 1,000 ems. All of the compositors are members of the International Typographical Union. The *Times* granted the increase, as did also the *North American*, although the latter paper did so under protest. Proprietor William M. Singerly of the *Record* refused to pay the extra or to confer with the strikers. Instead he went to work industriously to secure a non-union force, and by 8 o'clock thirty-four men were busy setting type in his office. This is about half the number usually at work. Mr. Singerly expresses confidence in his ability to get along without union men, and says his paper will be issued tomorrow as usual. At the *Inquirer* office, after several conferences between Proprietor James Elverson and a committee representing the strikers, the men at 8:30 o'clock agreed to continue work at the old rate pending a settlement.

The *Record* is paying now on an average 44 cents per 1,000 ems, having conceded last year 45 cents for all minion, in which the body of the paper is set. The scale presented to Mr. Singerly today really amounted to a reduction in the *Record's* composing-room pay-roll, cutting down the display men from bills of from $45 to $50 a week to $24. The objection of the *Record* was not to the new scale, but to the proposed interference with the business of the office. Mr. Singerly has made an agreement with the men's committee that no strike would occur until tomorrow at 3 o'clock if at all, and had made no preparations for a lockout, but threats were made that the men would go out whether their committee made promises or not. At 6 o'clock, when it was announced that the men were waiting for orders, Mr. Singerly ordered the men out and took possession of the composing-room.

DUCKWORTH CLUB IN TROUBLE.

Cincinnati's Crack Democratic Organization May Be Disbanded.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—In a few more days the famous Duckworth club, for years the pride of the Cincinnati and Ohio Democracy, will probably be no more. Some of the members, tired of the manner in which it has been run, are now taking steps to have it wiped out. Either the present Board of Directors only recently elected will be ousted or the matter will be taken to court in the shape of a petition setting forth that the club is insolvent and that it will be to the best interests of the stockholders to have the organization wiped out of existence. This action is due to the existence of two factions, one friendly to Gov. Campbell and the other opposed to him. The faction which is most powerful politically, but greatly in the minority in numbers, is accused of working openly for McKinley at the recent State election, when Campbell lost Hamilton County by 6,000. The alleged knifing of Campbell was superinduced by the latter's action in calling a special session of the Legislature and causing the abolishment of a Democratic board with 2,000 or more appointments. The club has a national reputation and includes among its members the leading Democrats of the nation. Its membership exceeds 1,500.



In either of these,

with a little *Pearline*, you can wash clothes more easily, more quickly, and more cheaply, than in any other way. *You* can, we say—but perhaps you don't have to. Then (?) the ease of it doesn't affect you so much. But the quickness, the thoroughness and the economy of it does. The less time that's spent on your clothes, the less it costs you—it's money in your pocket every time they're saved from the wearing rub, rub, rub of the old way. But the *water* doesn't make any difference. Use what's handiest. Hot or cold, hard or soft, salt or fresh, rain or shine, it's all the same if you have *Pearline*. When you *don't* have it—then there *is* a difference.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 304 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Music

For the Holidays. In few classes of merchandise can as great value, both real and apparent, be obtained for a given sum.

Those in doubt what to buy are especially invited to visit our warerooms.

IMPORTANT.

Our entire stock, crowding five floors, 158 to 164 State St., [illegible] square feet, is now especially arranged for the convenience of the holiday trade. Pianos, Organs, Aeolians, Musical Boxes, "Washburn" Guitars, Mandolins and Zithers, Violins, Sheet Music, in fact everything. Prices very low. Sales unequaled. From Dec. 14th to 24th, inclusive, open evenings.

Lyon&Healy

STATE AND MONROE STS.

The Christmas "Century"

A beautiful Christmas number—Christmas stories, Christmas poems, Christmas pictures. A great list of contributors. Sold everywhere; price 35 cents. See special offer to new subscribers in the December number.

The Christmas "St. Nicholas"

A splendid gift-book for only 25 cents. A year's subscription to this "the best of children's magazines," $3.00—a Christmas present twelve times a year.

Christmas Books

Write to the publishers for particulars regarding The Century Dictionary, now entirely completed. Ask to see at the stores "The Women of the French Salons," "Siberia and the Exile System," by George Kennan, "Sport with Gun and Rod," etc.,—for children, "Lady Jane," "Marjorie and Her Papa," the famous "Brownie Books," etc. THE CENTURY CO., New York.

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LYON & HEALY

STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO.

"JULIUS, THE GHOST."

THE VICIOUS NORMAN STALLION ARRIVES IN HOBBLES.

Prof. Gleason Will Try to Tame Him at Battery D Friday Night—A Flagstone Charged With Electricity Makes No End of Fun for a Crowd—A Commercial Organization of Women That Was Disposing of Too Much Stock Asks for an Injunction—News of a Local Nature.

Across the passageway in the rear of the Palmer House livery stable on Michigan avenue yesterday hung a sign which read thus:

> KEEP AWAY!
> DANGER! DANGER!! DANGER!!!
> JULIUS, THE GHOST.

Inside a cage built of bridge timbers faced with inch and a half iron bars and twisted barb wire, the ferocious stallion Julius snorted in captivity, striking the iron bars in his impotent rage. A large red lantern hung over the cage as a danger signal and three Pinkerton men who didn't seem to relish their job paced to and fro. The sign and the Pinkerton guardians were unnecessary. Hundreds of people came and crowded in front of the outer doors to see the wild horse, but no one was anxious for a closer introduction to him.

Julius, "the Ghost," arrived in Chicago at 8 o'clock yesterday morning over the Rock Island road. He had a car to himself and it will have to be sent to the repair shops. A massive leather and iron muzzle kept his mouth closed, and an intricate arrangement of hobbles regulated his movements on the street.

Six employés of the Palmer House Stable, "Parson" Davies, and C. S. Heagy, the stallion's owner, met him at the depot. A noose was passed over his neck and an attendant on each side held a rope to lead him with. Behind was the man who regulated the hobbles. The journey to the stable was made without accident, and Julius was consigned to the quarters prepared for him.

For four years Julius has been ungroomed, and his coat of long hair is as white as snow. He is of heavy proportions and weighs about 1,800 pounds. Every inhabitant in La Salle knows Julius, and the stories of his viciousness are familiar in the neighboring counties. He is credited with causing five deaths, but positive evidence only relates to chewing numerous thumbs and fingers and a shoulder or two which belonged to his attendants who were too reckless and confiding.

"The Ghost" has been brought to Chicago so as to enable Prof. Gleason, the horse-tamer, to secure the $1,000 offered him by "Parson" Davies if he brings the equine terror into submissive condition. The trial will be made Friday night at Battery D. Budd Doble will officiate as referee and Leroy Payne and G. W. Leihy as judges. The following articles of agreement were signed yesterday:

Prof. Gleason agrees that an inclosure twenty-four feet square and not less than seven nor more than nine feet high shall be built in Battery D, and that on the night of Dec. 18 between 8 and 9:30 o'clock he will enter the inclosure, into which shall be put the stallion, Julius, devoid of any kind of harness, and within the space of sixty minutes without the aid of strap, rope, or harness place the animal under his control. The inclosure is then to be removed, the stallion is to be harnessed by the Professor and driven successfully by him within another sixty minutes in a ring 70x40 in dimensions. The entire performance to be conducted satisfactory to the judges and referee within two hours from the time of entering the inclosure. Should Prof. Gleason fail he is not to receive anything. Should any accident occur, or Prof. Gleason sustain any injury, he further agrees to hold all parties blameless.

EVERYBODY WAS SHOCKED BY IT.

Laughable Capers Caused by a Flagstone Charged with Electricity.

An electrical sidewalk at No. 140 South Halsted street, in front of Tim Johnson's saloon, held a crowd of a thousand people around it for three hours last night.

Electric light wires under the sidewalk had become crossed or disarranged in some way, and one great stone slab, moistened with rains, had become so charged with electricity that every one without rubbers who stepped on it received a shock.

Some were shocked only to the knees, others to the waist, while others were actually paralyzed.

Along trotted two dogs, tramp dogs, that live off the free lunches in saloons in the neighborhood. When they stepped on the electrified stone they let out a howl of terror and, breaking through the laughing crowd, dashed wildly down the street.

Three shop girls came sailing by. Three pronounced screams rent the air as they dashed through the crowd. They came back a few moments later to see what had struck them.

A stylishly-dressed young fellow, four-fifths drunk, came rolling along with that peculiarly independent swagger incident to the man with a jag. The crowd parted to let him touch the magical stone. He got his shock and with a yell broke through the crowd and ran clear to Jackson street. As the laughing crowd looked after him they saw him stop under the Jackson street electric light and glance back, with a look of terror on his face, as if he were trying to figure out what kind of a new serpent had bitten him.

The crowd grew so large in time that four policemen were detailed from Desplaines Street Station to scatter it and allow travel to be resumed on the street.

At 10 o'clock the electrical repair-man arrived and the stone was robbed of its shocking power.

THEY SOLD TOO MUCH STOCK.

Predicament of the Woman's Canning and Preserving Company—In Court.

The women forming the Woman's Canning and Preserving company recently awoke to the fact that their business had fairly run away with them. They believe the unexpected condition of things is due to the questionable efforts of a promoter, and yesterday Judge Shepard was asked to restrain the agent and his assistants from continuing their too active efforts.

The complainant company was organized with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into 40,000 shares. Its object is the manufacture and sale of canned and preserved food. Last July the directors agreed with Gilbert L. Wilson to allow him to sell shares of stock on a 10 per cent commission. But Wilson assigned the contract to C. E. Sayler, and through the latter agent all the trouble has come about.

The women in charge of the company say he scattered broadcast over the States and territories circulars promising all sorts of benefits to purchasers of stock, none of which, they say, they are able to fulfill. Sayler further increased his business, they claim, by attaching to the advertisement under head of officers and commissioners the following names: Mary Allen West, editor *Union Signal*; Mrs. J. S. Lewis, lady manager World's Fair; Mme. Demorest, *Demorest's Magazine*; Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, President Sorosis club, New York; Isabella Beecher Hooker, lady manager World's Fair; Mrs. Senator A. M. Dolph, Washington, D. C. The bill does not object to the use of the names alone, but the promises are said to have been unwarranted. Sayler's scheme, they say, was so successful that he is said to have sold $23,350 worth of stock, of which the company duly received $11,675, its half share.

The women further believe that Sayler has arranged to sell considerable stock on the installment plan, for none of which he has yet accounted, but which is said to equal that fully paid up. The agent has established an office in the company's name at Room 59, No. 161 La Salle street, and the bill in concluding asks that the principal agent and Lillie Tilson and Lizzie Wagner, who are said to be associates, may be enjoined from transacting any further business until a hearing can be had. Judge Shepard issued the order.

The bill also asks that the contract under which the business has been done be set aside.

GERTIE BONGA ATE MORPHINE.

The 16-Year-Old Suicide Forged Orders to Secure the Deadly Drug.

Gertie Bonga, the 16-year-old girl who took her life Monday night with an overdose of morphine at her home, No. 697 Morgan street, according to the statements of her elder brother and the investigations made by the police, was a confirmed morphine eater.

Six months ago the girl entered the employ of Mrs. Eckhart as a nurse. Mrs. Eckhart was seriously ill, and scarcely a day passed without one of the nurse girls being sent to J. T. Mason's drug store, Van Buren and Robey streets, with a prescription. They always carried an order for the medicine from Mrs. Eckhard. Gertie was often sent for morphine, which Mrs. Eckhart used to alleviate her pain. When the latter recovered she found that the girl had not only stolen morphine from her private supply at times, but had forged orders that had been honored at the drug store. She was discharged. She continued to present the forged orders for morphine at the drug store, however, and the proprietors did not suspect that anything was wrong.

Monday afternoon the girl went into the store with a sealed letter addressed to Mr. Mason and containing a forged order from Mrs. Eckhart for fifteen grains of morphine.

The druggist gave her the poison. Gertie then went home and announced her intention of committing suicide, but as she had made the threat before little attention was paid to what she said. But at 11 the household was aroused by violent screams. The parents went to the girl's room. She confessed that she had taken poison. Two hours later she died.

BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION ANNUAL.

Old Officers Re-elected and Some Important Projects Earnestly Discussed.

The Baptist Social Union held its annual meeting at the Tremont House last night. Willard A. Smith presided. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed the union to be in a prosperous condition financially and otherwise.

The old officers were reëlected, as follows: Willard A. Smith, President; S. A. Scribner, Vice-President; L. K. Gilson, Secretary; Zimri Dwiggins, Treasurer; Richard Street, Auditor; Dr. John S. Marshall, H. L. Hill, George S. Sawyer, F. H. Briggs, E. L. Carthell, Prof. Ira M. Price, W. H. Potter, directors.

A report was offered on the condition of the Baptist hospital, No. 541 North Halsted street. It urged the appointment of a Board of Trustees to complete the organization of the hospital and to raise funds to put it upon a permanent foundation with the idea that it should be connected with the medical department of the Chicago University when that department was organized.

The following Board of Trustees was elected: L. Everingham, John J. Badenoch, O. S. Lyford, Willard A. Smith, George J. Titus, Col. W. G. Bentley, C. K. Knight, George S. Sawyer, President W. R. Harper, A. McLeish, J. H. Chapman, Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, and Ira M. Price.

An overture was presented the Baptist Social Union of London favoring the World's Baptist Congress in Chicago in 1893. A letter was read from Dr. Lorimer strongly supporting the proposition. Dr. Lawrence, Dr. Delano, Dr. O. P. Gifford, Dr. Myron W. Haynes, and others spoke in favor of the congress as being a measure that would set the Baptist denomination in its true light before the world. A series of resolutions was passed pledging the support of the Chicago Union, and the President was authorized to appoint a committee to take active charge of the project.

DOESN'T WANT TO BE ABSORBED.

Chicago Academy of Sciences Not in Favor of the University Proposition.

The Chicago Academy of Sciences held a meeting in the Athenæum Building last night, and the earnestness of the discussion showed that it was of more than usual importance to the organization.

The object was to consider the action of the Board of Trustees, which had entered into preliminary arrangements to transfer the property of the academy to the University of Chicago for twenty years, the latter institution to guard and care for the valuable collections and library.

The feeling manifested last night showed that the majority of the members of the academy are averse to any such action as ultimately tending to its destruction as an independent organization.

The discussion arose on the report of a committee specially appointed to see if some other arrangement could not be made. The report indicated that there were two or three institutions in this city which would be glad, if a suitable agreement could be reached, to give a home and space to the property of the academy without endangering its separate existence. It was hinted that the Art Institute was one of them.

A further objection to the trustees' plan was that when the Chicago University should be founded the transfer would remove the academy's treasures from the center of the city where they could be of most use for general educational purposes. It was also urged that the academy should not be made a mere annex of any sectarian institution.

Some members thought that the Lincoln Park Commissioners could see a way to erect a building for the academy, and preserve it forever as an educational institution for the people, and Dr. Jones believed that after the World's Fair many valuable contributions could be obtained, and the academy would then be a nucleus for a magnificent institution such as the Smithsonian in Washington.

On the reports of the trustees and committee definite action was postponed until the next meeting.

WEDDING BELLS RING.

The Curtis-Hotchkin Marriage at Plymouth Church.

The marriage of Miss Marette L. Hotchkin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hotchkin, and Mr. Augustus D. Curtis took place last evening at Plymouth church. The edifice was well filled and was elaborately decorated.

The ushers were Mr. Uri E. Carr, Mr. John Ames Cook, Mr. Ralph B. Carby, and Mr. Earl Parcells.

The bridemaids were Miss Laura Harris, Miss Estelle Trego, Miss Lilian Gillette, and Miss Bertha Peacock.

The maid of honor, Miss Helen Curtis, sister of the groom, walked alone. The bride also entered alone and was met by the groom and his best man, Dr. John H. Curtis.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, pastor of the church.

The bride's gown was of white silk, trimmed with duchesse lace and a girdle of pearls and a tulle veil. She carried white roses. The maid of honor wore a white gown and a veil, and the bridemaids also wore white gowns and carried pink roses.

After the ceremony a large reception was held at the Woodruff Hotel. An elaborate supper was served.

FIRST REPORT OF MRS. E. J. LEHMANN

The Statement Touching Her Husband's Estate Shows a Balance of $29,641.

Mrs. Augusta Lehmann filed her first annual report before Judge Kohlsaat yesterday, showing receipts and disbursements of the estate of her husband, Ernst J. Lehmann, since she was appointed conservatrix. Following are the receipts to June 1, 1891: Dividends upon stock and cash in bank, $275,783; rents, rebates, and specials, $110,133; from notes and interest, $81,504; making a total of $467,422.

The disbursements are: Taxes and insurance, $82,596; investments, $172,121; incumbrances paid, $46,870; office and other general expenses, $7,296; expenditures on E. J. Lehmann's account, including railroad fare and medical attendance to family, $20,857; for miscellaneous purposes, including individual expenses of E. J. Lehmann, $48,060; for constructing buildings and paying bills on account of city and suburban property, $59,978; making a total of $437,780, and leaving in the hands of the conservatrix, $29,641. The dividends from "The Fair" stock amounted to $224,730.

MR. AND MRS. J. W. HOSMER RECEIVE.

The Event Given for Miss Helen Safford and Miss Fifield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hosmer gave a reception at their residence, No. 44 Bellevue place, last evening to Miss Helen Safford and Miss Fifield. A large company of guests gathered and passed a pleasant evening in dancing and social converse. Hand's orchestra furnished the music and Weber the refreshments. The table decorations of the regulation pink were much admired.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Durkee, Mr. and Mrs. Sunny, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Tufts.

Misses Hosmer, Prescott, Pryor, Greeley, Peasley, Fox, Shaffner, Talbott, Odell, Tooker, Slade, Baxter, Boal, and the Misses Furness.

Mr. Clayton, Mr. Reid, Mr. Furbush, Mr. Slade, Mr. Brown, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Cowan, Felix Kemp, and Mr. Fry.

THREE HUNDRED GUESTS ATTENDED.

Mrs. L. C. P. Freer Gives a Pleasant Reception for Mrs. Archibald Freer.

Mrs. L. C. P. Freer, No. 247 Michigan avenue, gave a large reception yesterday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock for Mrs. Archibald Freer. Three hundred guests were present.

Mrs. Freer received in a costume of pale olive green silk, combined with light brocade and trimmed with duchesse lace. Her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. Archibald Freer wore a gown of pink crêpe trimmed with white lace. Others who assisted were Mrs. C. A. Sharp of Oak Park, in black lace combined with pink; Mrs. O. K. Johnson, in turquoise blue silk, trimmed with white lace; Miss Grace Hall, in blue crêpe; Miss Gertrude Hall in violet silk and crêpe, and Miss Katheline Hatch in blue crêpe.

Hand's orchestra played during the afternoon.

HOME WEDDING AND RECEPTION.

William Wiswell Hunter and Miss Gertrude May Shepard Married.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude May Shepard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shepard, and Mr. William Wiswell Hunter was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, No. 4415 Oakenwald avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls' Church.

The ushers were Mr. Edward Hatch, Mr. Allen Forbes, Mr. Wilbert Chapman, and Mr. Edward McKeand, and the bridemaids were Miss White and Miss Lamberton.

The bride entered the drawing-room with her father, preceded by the maid of honor, Miss Daisy Plummer. The groom's best man was Mr. Thomas Hunter.

The bride's gown was of white silk trimmed with pearl embroidered chiffon and a girdle of white jet. She wore a tulle veil and a necklace and pin of diamonds, the gift of the groom. The maid of honor wore white embroidered crêpe and carried white hyacinths, and the bridemaids wore yellow frocks and carried yellow carnations.

An informal reception was held after the ceremony. One hundred and twenty-five guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter went to their new home on Ellis avenue and will give receptions Feb. 9 and 16 in the afternoon and evening.

ENJOYED ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Stand of Colors Presented to Division No. 2, Uniformed Rank, Royal Arcanum.

Under the auspices of Division No. 2, Uniformed Rank, Royal Arcanum, the first anniversary reception and ball of the Uniformed Rank of Chicago was given last night at Corinthian Hall, No. 187 East Kinzie street. Two hundred and fifty persons were present.

The grand march at 9:30 was led by Gen. Otis Favor and Miss Abrahamsôn, assisted by Col. and Mrs. E. J. Younkers.

Following came an exhibition drill by Division No. 2 under command of Capt. Frank Brust. Grand Regent Van Sands then presented the division with a stand of colors, consisting of an American flag and the banner of the order.

The program of twenty dances was then opened, music being furnished by a Second Regiment orchestra. An intermission was taken at midnight for supper.

INSTALLATION OF PASTOR SCOTT.

The Ceremonies at the South Congregational Church Last Evening.

The installation of the Rev. Willard Scott as pastor of the South Congregational Church, Drexol boulevard and Fortieth street, took place last evening. Before the council in the afternoon Mr. Scott read an interesting statement of his life and belief. A large gathering attended the installation exercises. Dr. E. P. Goodwin of the First Church preached the sermon; President F. W. Fisk of the Theological Seminary offered the installing prayer; Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus gave the right hand of fellowship, and Dr. J. G. Johnson of the New England Church the charge to the people. Mr. Scott comes to this city from Omaha with the reputation of being the foremost preacher in the Nebraska pulpit, and the audiences in the South Church have more than doubled since his ministry began.

TO LABOR FOR NEEBE'S RELEASE.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers' Union Gives Instructions to Its Delegates.

The Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers' Union met at Bricklayers' Hall last night and instructed its delegates for the purpose to spare no pains to secure the release of Oscar Neebe, the Anarchist, from prison. It instructed them to work in connection with the Carpenters' Council, Trade and Labor Assembly, Central Labor Union, Painters' Council, District Council of Carpenters, and the State Federation of Labor.

Delegates of all these bodies will meet tonight. The plan of action will be laid out within a week. Then the entire machinery of trades unions in the State will be set in motion to try to secure the release of Neebe. The Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers' Union figures prominently in the effort because Neebe, at the time of his incarceration, was a member of it.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Tracy Case Goes to the Jury.

The arguments in the case of James Tracy, on trial in Judge Adams' branch of the Criminal Court for the murder of John Mullen, were concluded last night, and the case given to the jury. As Judge Adams is opposed to sealed verdicts the jury cannot report before 10 o'clock this morning. Tracy is an ex-policeman. The evidence showed that he and John Mullen, who was murdered, had been friends or at least acquaintances for years. The night of July 16 last Tracy and Mullen met at Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets, and Mullen made some remarks to Tracy about his having been on a drunk for two weeks and that it was time he sobered up. Tracy replied in any but a pleasant manner. A scuffle ensued, and then Tracy drew his revolver and shot Mullen. The evidence of several of the witnesses was that Mullen, although he had no revolver, had placed his right hand to his hip pocket and said: "Now I will send you to your long home." Mullen made an antemortem statement, part of which was admitted in evidence, in which he said that Tracy shot him without cause.

Tolman, Downing, and Mortimer Acquitted.

N. H. Tolman, Alfred Downing, and William Mortimer were acquitted yesterday by a jury in Judge Blodgett's court of the charges of fraud in the management of the National Capital Savings Building and Loan Association. The association's offices were raided by Postoffice Inspector Stuart last summer and the concern was found to have been corrupt to the core, and the active man in the management, Lewis F. Mortimer, had fled taking with him $25,000. The three defendants were found to be in charge of the business and were arrested, but the evidence at the trial went to prove that Tolman was absolutely ignorant of the frauds which Lewis F. Mortimer had committed, and that Downing and William Mortimer had done all in their power to place the association on a paying basis and restrain the manager from getting away with the funds. The association is now in the hands of a receiver, and the 1,700 stockholders who were victimized will get 10 per cent on their investments.

Bridgeman Was Fined $35.

William E. Bridgeman, ex-convict and alleged religious enthusiast, appeared in Justice Porter's court yesterday. There was a crowd on hand to watch the case. Bridgeman admitted that he was in prison on a seven year and three months' term, and that he began going to the Central Church of Christ immediately upon his release. He made an incoherent defense of his doings as a member, and some testimony as to his good character was adduced. The Justice fined him $75, and stated that it was clearly Bridgeman's idea when he joined the church to do crooked work and not to lead a better life. Later the fine was reduced to $35, which the fellow paid and then went home. His father has been a Pinkerton man for twenty-five years, and lives with a married daughter on Indiana avenue, near Thirty-fifth street.

Say the Check Was Forged.

The police are looking for a young man at the complaint of North & Taylor, bankers at No. 959 West Madison street. Monday morning he presented a check on the Union National Bank for $1,000, drawn by J. E. Forrest. It bore the certification stamp and cashier's indorsement of the Union National and was accepted. The young man indorsed it as A. H. Love and was given $100 in currency and a certificate of deposit for $900. This was No. 693 and payment on it has been stopped. The bank says the check is a forgery.

Officer Carpenter Suspended.

Officer Carpenter of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station was suspended yesterday by Capt. Koch. It is alleged that Monday night he assaulted Louis Johnsen, a 12-year-old boy living at No. 145 Schiller street. A number of boys were catching rats near Moore and Division streets, and it is alleged that the officer threw his club at them, and that they ran away; that Johnsen did not run and was struck a hard blow on the temple by the officer with his fist.

Indictments Were Defective.

The cases against A. R. T. Elder and H. L. Barber of the Elder company, publishers, were dismissed in Judge Blodgett's court yesterday because the indictments were defective. Elder was immediately rearrested and placed under $1,000 bail by Commissioner Hoyne. The charges against the two defendants were that they conducted a fraudulent publishing business on Dearborn street and used the mails to further their ends.

Dassler Found Guilty.

William R. Dassler was yesterday found guilty by a jury in Judge Blodgett's court of embezzling money-order funds of the North Clark Street Postal Station to the amount of $3,040. Dassler's stealings were made last summer and he falsified his accounts to cover up his shortages. He fled to Canada but was afterward induced by his friends to return and make what restitution he could. Sentence was reserved.

Delta Kappa Epsilon Banquet.

The D. K. E. Association of the Northwest held its eleventh annual banquet last night at the Grand Pacific and elected the following officers: President, Donald L. Morrill; Vice-President, Harry O. Crane; Secretary and Treasurer, Tracy C. Drake; Executive committee, D. L. Morrill, T. C. Drake, C. A. Brown, J. B. Keogh, and B. W. Sherman.

Items.

Street Foreman Schmidt, employed by Kissack & Muir, sewer contractors, was struck by a Northwestern train in Maywood last evening and instantly killed.

Mrs. M. J. Vernon, No. 293 Oak street, wishes it understood that her son, Harry S. Vernon, 19 years old and attending a private school in Englewood, is not the Harry Vernon mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE in connection with the Illinois Portrait Enlarging company.

Willie McCormick, 8 years old, was run over by an electric car at Marrian street, Oak Park, last evening, and two hours later he died. Michael Lonegan, the conductor, was the boy's uncle. The boy's mother lives on Holly court, Oak Park. His father was killed a year ago by a train near his home.

James E. Moore, the Louisiana lottery agent, was arrested yesterday morning under the State law for selling lottery tickets. His right-hand man, Fred Stirling, was also arrested. Both gave bonds for appearance next Saturday. After giving bond Stirling was arrested on four old executions for $100, and Mr. Moore was obliged to go into his pocket before the young man was released.

ADVICES RECEIVED FROM HONOLULU.

Talk of a Republican Form of Government—Hawaii at the World's Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—The steamship Australia arrived here today seven days from Honolulu. The United States cruiser Charleston arrived there Dec. 4 from Yokohama, and, after coaling, it is understood its orders are to proceed to San Francisco. The United States steamer Albatross left Honolulu Dec. 2 to continue its cable-surveying cruise. The United States steamer Pensacola and British man-of-war Garnet were in port when the Australia left. Advices brought from Honolulu, dated Dec. 8, are that There is no change in affairs, nor does there seem to be any indication of a political upheaval in the near future. At a meeting of the Hui Kalaiaina Society Dec. 4 a resolution was introduced contending that the proposal to convert Hawaii into a republic should be openly disapproved by all candidates for office. Mr. Koulukon said that certain persons were conspiring to overthrow the Queen's throne and that some statements have been made to the effect that Queen Liliuokalani herself favors the project. The speaker declared that a republican form of government would be sure destruction to Hawaii. Wilcox, who has been an advocate for a republic, made a speech in reply, but refrained from making any open declaration for a change in the form of government. He said the papers at New York and Washington had it that Hawaii was in favor of a republic. Such talk was circulated abroad because of the misgovernment of affairs at home. He closed by saying: "We must all be loyal Hawaiians and tell the Queen that her present government is a disgrace to the nation. We must not flatter her. Point out her wrong-doing to her, that is the only way to strengthen her position and continue her throne.

The body of ex-Minister Carter arrived there by the Australia Dec. 1 and was buried in the Munanu Cemetery. Charles R. Bishop is mentioned as successor of Mr. Carter as Hawaiian Minister at Washington. Dr. J. Matt Smyth and Sanford R. Dale of the Supreme Court are also mentioned.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has appointed a number of gentlemen to act as honorary members of the Commission of Hawaiian Exhibits at the Columbian Exposition. It is not yet decided in exactly what shape Hawaii will present its exhibit. It is assured that a volcano will be there in still life as the work of American artists.

The volcano at Kilauea, Hawaii, is burning actively and an overflow is expected there in the near future.

MRS. HARRISON'S RECEPTION.

Numerous Callers at the White House—Dinner Party at the Vice-President's.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harrison had an unusually large number of callers this afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Harrison made a departure from her usual custom on such occasions by standing alone in the blue parlor to receive. Her gown was a sage green brocade, with vest of pink embroidered faille. In the red parlor Mrs. McKee, in pearl-gray faille and Irish lace, Mrs. Dimmick in black silk striped in white, Mrs. Parker in black silk with heliotrope vest, and Mrs. Parker Sr. in black silk, assisted in receiving. Miss Breckinridge in blue and black faille with turquois passementerie presided at the tea-table.

Vice-President and Mr. Morton gave tonight the first of a series of semi-official dinner parties at which the guests of honor were Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Soley. The guests were the Mexican Minister and Mme. Romero, the Austrian Minister, Col. and Mrs. Bonaparte, Col. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Sheridan, Judge and Miss Cox, Judge Hunt, and Mr. B. H. Warder.

RAINING AND SNOWING NORTHWEST.

Winter Wheat in Danger of Damage from Tempestuous Weather.

DUNDAS, Minn., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Rain fell without cessation during forty-eight hours, with a temperature of 40°. The temperature is now at freezing, with a leaden sky. Great damage to winter wheat is feared.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The rain which covered this section of the State for the last thirty hours has changed to snow. The mercury fell from 34 to 22 above zero.

ELKTON, S. D., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Rain has fallen steadily for eighteen hours. Water stands on the ground one to two inches deep.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 15.—The snow-storm which swept over a portion of the Rocky Mountain regions yesterday extended from Central Wyoming to New Mexico. A hurricane accompanied the snow, and in many localities did much damage, especially at Pueblo and along the Divide. Over Northern New Mexico the snow is reported in some places to be in drifts eighteen feet high.

ORGANIZED A JAMES G. BLAINE CLUB.

Meeting of South Side Republicans—Speakers and Election of Officers.

Five hundred Republicans from the Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards met at Waite's Hall, Hyde Park, last night and organized a James G. Blaine club, with the object of booming the great Republican statesman and his policy of protection and reciprocity for the Presidential election of 1892.

The meeting was an enthusiastic one. George F. Morgan presided and I. M. Langworthy read the constitution, which was adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Col. George H. Harlow, President; John H. Martin, Col. G. K. Edwards, and Arthur Van Vlissengen, Vice-Presidents; Recording Secretary, Joseph Dudeck; M. E. Enright, Corresponding Secretary, and Charles S. Baker, Treasurer.

Alds. Kerr and Keene, Attorney Charles Hughes, Senator Crawford, F. D. Conder, Col. Adair, and Judge Keithleg addressed the meeting.

POINTS TO A MURDER.

LIGHT THROWN ON THE MYSTERY OF CARRIE SMITH'S DEATH.

A Girl Seen Resisting the Caresses of a Man Close to Where the Body Was Found a Few Hours Afterwards—The Descriptions of Two Boys and a Fisherman Exactly Tally and Fit That of the Dead Girl—Suspicious Evidence Regarding the Finding of the Body.

In spite of the suicide verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Carrie Smith, whose body was taken from Lake Michigan at the foot of Fifty-eighth street the afternoon of Nov. 21, there are strong indications that death did not come at her own seeking.

It will be remembered that many singular circumstances attended the mysterious disappearance of the girl and subsequently more mysterious finding of her body. Carrie Smith was 19 years old. She was a member of a respected family in Mount Carroll, Ill., and came to Chicago about a year ago. She was employed as a stenographer in a La Salle street law-office. She was of a bright, cheerful disposition and was greatly liked at her boarding-place, No. 255 Michigan avenue. She formed few friendships, preferring to spend her spare time in study rather than in social pursuits.

She spent the Thursday evening of her disappearance laughing and joking with her acquaintances at her boarding-place. Later in the evening she left the house, saying that she was going out for a short walk. She did not return, and on the following Saturday afternoon her body was found on the lake shore.

Harry Spicer and O. S. Young, who discovered the body, were of the belief that it had been placed where it was found instead of floating several miles from the north, as it must have done had the girl committed suicide. The body was found close to a pier which extends 200 feet into the lake, and it is difficult to explain how the body could drift to such a place while floating with a current from the north.

A Heavy Stone on the Body.

The body was found almost within reach of the shore, and a stone weighing thirty or forty pounds was resting on it. The Coroner's jury did not find a verdict until after an undertaker had embalmed the remains and thus prevented a post-mortem examination.

The family of the dead girl and her Chicago acquaintances are certain that she was murdered, as there was no apparent cause why she should have taken her own life. After a little investigation the case was dropped. But some facts came to the notice of THE TRIBUNE yesterday that tend to confirm the suspicions of violence and that may throw some light upon the subject.

Early on the morning of the day that the body was found Oscar Hanson, 14 years old, living at No. 5423 Cornell avenue, and George Dunckley, about the same age, living at No. 5412 Lake avenue, were shooting English sparrows on the lake shore. At the foot of Fifty-eighth street they met a man and a young woman who were acting so suspiciously that the boys stopped to watch them. Not noticing their presence the man put his arm around the girl's waist and kissed her several times. The girl received the caresses unwillingly, and after attempting to prevent a repetition drew away from him. The man retained his hold upon her dress, however, and gradually led her toward the pavilion near the foot of Fifty-seventh street.

The boys' first impulse was to follow the strangers, but their sparrow-shooting desires prevailed and they passed on toward Jackson Park. That was the last they saw of the couple on the beach.

Five hours later Carrie Smith's body was found at the edge of the lake between the piers that jut out from Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets. The spot where it was found was less than three blocks from the scene of the man's embraces, and in the direction toward which he was leading his unwilling companion.

Oscar Hanson's Description.

Oscar Hanson was seen by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday. He is a bright boy and employed as a messenger at the Fifty-third Street Railroad Station. Without hesitation or apparent exaggeration he told the story of his Saturday morning experience, regarding it as a great joke. He said he was within 100 feet of the couple. He described the girl as a rather short and slight woman about 20 years old. She had medium light brown hair which was partly concealed by a light colored veil. On her head she wore a hat with feathers sticking up straight in it.

"Did you notice anything else?" the boy was asked.

"She wore a fur cape," was the answer.

"What else did you notice?"

"She had cloth-top shoes. If you want to know about her, ask Peter Simon, the fisherman on the beach—he saw her."

The boy described the man as tall and well dressed, wearing a brown overcoat and black derby hat. He did not see the man's face, but he got such a good impression of his general appearance that he was almost sure that he could recognize the man again. He had not read anything about the tragedy in the papers.

The reporter next saw Peter Simon, the eccentric fisherman on the beach. He gave a brief and meager description of the dead girl. It tallied exactly with that given by Hanson.

George Dunckley was found at the Fifty-sixth street school. He corroborated Hanson's story, except that he did not see the man kiss the girl. He witnessed the attempt to lead the girl toward the pavilion, and he noticed that she was decidedly unwilling. He noticed the hat and the feathers in it. He had not read any account of the girl's death in the papers.

At Watkins' Morgue the undertaker gave a careful description of the girl. She was young and of small stature. She had light hair, and wore a hat with feathers arranged perpendicularly in it. About her shoulders was a fur cape. On her feet were patent leather shoes with cloth tips. In short the description tallied exactly with that of Hanson, Dunckley, and the unobserving fisherman.

The Last and Same Description.

The house at No. 255 Michigan avenue was visited. No description of the girl's clothing had been published, and there was no means of knowing in what garb Carrie Smith had left the house the eve of her death. The reporter asked a young female boarder who answered the bell:

"What sort of a wrap did Carrie Smith wear the night she left here?"

"A fur cape."

"And her bonnet?"

"She did not wear a bonnet. She wore a hat with feathers in it. She also wore a light veil."

"Her shoes—what were they like?"

"Carrie wore patent-leather shoes with cloth tops."

Comparing the foregoing descriptions Carrie Smith was evidently the girl whom Hanson and Dunckley and Peter Simon had seen, or else a strange coincidence in time, place, and appearance had taken place.

QUESTIONING THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The Council Subcommittee Looking Into the Greif's Hall Raid.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry said yesterday that it would be a violation of courtesy for him to give out the answers to the questions submitted to him by the Council Subcommittee on Police in reference to the action of the police at Greif's Hall the evening of Nov. 12.

There were eight questions submitted, and the all-important question which the attorney for the alleged Anarchists seems to be trying to find out is how the Superintendent secured his information regarding what was going on at the meeting. It would appear from the questions that an effort is being made to get Supt. McClaughry to say that he does not approve the course of his subordinates in executing his order. Another important question which Mr. Cox desired answered was whether the rules of the Police Department preclude any investigation by the City Council into alleged abuses and whether police officers have the right to set the Council at defiance.

Ex Parte.

Figgs—"Do you believe the Bible writers were inspired?"

Diggs—"Yes; especially those who wrote the 'Family Record.'"

Figgs—"How could they have been inspired?"

Diggs—"How else could they tell in what year a woman was born?"—*New York Herald.*

Holiday Excursions via *Pennsylvania Lines.*

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all stations of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg on Dec. 24, 25, and 31, 1891, and on Jan. 1, 1892, good returning until Jan. 4, 1892, inclusive.

CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Via the Wabash Railroad.

The Wabash railroad announces a series of cheap excursions to all Canadian points, in connection with the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good leaving Chicago Dec. 21, 22, and 23, and good returning until Jan. 9, 1892, inclusive.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid food remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup company.

Holiday Rates via Wabash.

For holiday excursions the Wabash railroad will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates on all its lines, Dec. 24, 25, 31, 1891, and Jan. 1, 1892. Tickets good returning until Jan. 4, except into Canadian territory, where tickets will be good going Dec. 21, 22, and 23, and good to return until Jan. 9 inclusive.

Holiday Excursion Tickets

To points within 200 miles of Chicago will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway and Milwaukee and Northern railroad—North Star Route—at reduced rates. For further particulars apply at City Ticket Office, No. 207 Clark street.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa.

A very nutritious drink for children.

For Christmas goods in brass fire sets, and irons, fenders, 5 o'clock teas, and lamps call on Chicago Fire Place company, 224 Wabash avenue.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Personal.—Rheumatism cured in a few hours by Prof. Brunton's Alkaline treatment. Office, 138 North Clark street. Consultation free.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

Try Runkel Bros.' Cocoa. Served free at Blackall's, 105 Madison street.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The storm which was central over Michigan this morning was moved almost directly eastward, and is now central in the Upper St. Lawrence Valley. The weather is clearing in the central valleys, with much colder northwesterly winds. Indications till 8 p. m. Wednesday:

For Indiana, showers tonight, followed by clearing, colder Wednesday; cooler Thursday and fair.

For Lower Michigan, clearing, colder weather, northwest winds.

For Iowa, fair, west winds, warmer in northwest, stationary temperature in southern portion.

For Kansas, fair, north winds, slightly warmer, except in extreme west portion, stationary temperature.

For Missouri, generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, north winds, colder, except in extreme northwest portion, stationary temperature.

For Illinois, Wednesday generally fair, colder north winds; fair Thursday.

For Wisconsin, fair west winds, stationary temperature.

For Upper Michigan, fair, north winds, slight changes in temperature.

For North Dakota, fair except light snows in north portion, winds shifting to west, warmer.

For South Dakota, fair, warmer in east, stationary temperature in western portion, west winds.

For Nebraska and Colorado, fair, warmer, west winds.

For Minnesota, fair, west winds, stationary temperature in south, colder in northern portion.

WEATHER BUREAU, OFFICE LOCAL FORECAST OFFICIAL—Forecast for forty-eight hours ending 7 p. m. Dec. 17, 1891: For Northern Illinois and Northern Indiana, clearing Tuesday night. Fair and colder Wednesday. Probably fair Thursday.

For Chicago and vicinity: Clearing Tuesday night. Fair and colder Wednesday, westerly to northerly winds. Probably fair Thursday.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.28	44	46	N. W.	Clear..	....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.28	28	34	....	Clear..	....
Boston, Mass.	29.82	38	44	S. W.	Rain..	.34
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.54	48	52	S. W.	Cl'udy	.14
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	50	52	W.	Rain..	.04
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	62	72	S.	Clear..	†
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.40	32	34	S. W.	Clear..	....
Chicago	29.90	34	54	N.	Snow.	1.10
Cincinnati, O.	29.62	58	60	W.	Cl'udy	1.18
Cleveland, O.	29.62	56	62	W.	Cl'udy	.04
Davenport, Ia.	30.06	36	44	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Denver, Colo.	30.32	30	40	S.	Clear..	....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.16	34	40	N. W.	Clear..	....
Detroit, Mich.	29.66	44	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Dodge City, Kas.	30.38	36	50	N. W.	Clear..	....
Dubuque, Ia.	30.04	28	40	N. W.	Clear..	....
Duluth, Minn.	30.00	28	34	W.	Clear..	....
Erie, Pa.	29.54	56	60	W.	Cl'udy	.14
Galveston, Tex.	30.12	56	60	N. W.	Clear..	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.80	38	50	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Green Bay, Wis.	29.88	30	36	N. W.	Fair..	....
Helena, Mont.	30.28	38	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Huron, S. D.	30.22	30	30	N. W.	Clear..	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.82	50	58	W.	Fair..	.02
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.08	66	76	S. W.	Fair..	....
Kansas City, Mo.	30.22	34	40	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Keokuk, Ia.	30.06	34	44	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Knoxville, Tenn.	29.92	60	60	W.	Cl'udy	.18
La Crosse, Wis.	30.02	36	38	Calm.	Clear..	....
Louisville, Ky.	29.88	54	60	W.	Fair..	.12
Manistee, Mich.	29.78	44	50	N. W.	Clear..	....
Marquette, Mich.	29.76	30	36	N. W.	Cl'udy	.10
Memphis, Tenn.	30.02	52	64	S. W.	Clear..	....
Miles City	30.20	44	48	Calm.	Cl'udy	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.88	36	44	N. W.	Fair..	.01
Minnedosa	30.30	4	28	N. W.	Fair..	....
Montreal	29.58	28	28	S. E.	Rain..	†
Moorhead, Minn.	30.32	20	28	N. W.	Clear..	....
Nashville, Tenn.						
New Orleans, La.	30.00	58	62	E.	Cl'udy	.56
New York City	29.78	50	54	S.	Cl'udy	....
Norfolk, Va.						
Omaha, Neb.	30.28	32	36	N. W.	Clear..	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.50	48	42	S.	Rain..	.56
Pensacola, Fla.						
Philadelphia, Pa.						
Port Huron, Mich.	29.76	40	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Rapid City, S. D.	30.26	42	52	W.	Cl'udy	....
St. Louis, Mo.	30.02	42	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
St. Paul, Minn.	30.08	32	38	W.	Clear..	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.64	32	42	Calm.	Clear..	....
Sioux City, Ia.	30.26	32	36	N. W.	Clear..	....
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	38	52	N. W.	Rain..	.02
Springfield, Mo.	30.14	36	50	N.	Cl'udy	.02
Toledo, O.	29.70	48	58	N. W.	Rain..	.22
Vicksburg, Miss.						
Portland, Ore.						
San Francisco, Cal.						

†Inappreciable.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 60 degrees; 9 a. m., 60; 10 a. m., 60; 11 a. m., 51; 12 m., 48; 1 p. m., 47; 3 p. m., 45; 6 p. m., 44. Barometer: 8 a. m., 29.38; 6 p. m., 29.36.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived, Indiana, from Philadelphia.
Hamburg—Scandia, from New York.
London—Sighted, Hermap, from Baltimore; Lake Superior, from Boston; California, City of Paris, Devonia, from New York.
Baltimore—Arrived, Montana, from London.
New York—Arrived, Circassia, from Glasgow.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
James J. Kehoe, Maggie Hogan	30—30
Carl Hermann, Henrietta Laner	24—21
Marcus Liepman, Flora Ruben	22—21
Christian Beum, Clara Lindner	21—19
Arthur Campbell, Sadie Martin	21—23
Frank J. Otto, Carrie L. Johnson	28—23
Alfred Colvin, Annie Weston	23—22
Henry Adams, Christina Akerlund	33—26
George M. Murphy, Bridget H. Murphy	28—19
Bartlett I. Dixon, Carrie B. Downey	21—17
Bernard P. Burns, Julia Murphy	23—28
Erich Meusing, Bertha Meier	28—19
Michael Fahey, Julia Conley	24—21
Alber. Hoffner, Hulda Klotz	27—25
John H. Plein, Annie Myers	25—26
John Larson, Anna Johnson	27—26
Theodore Luetz, Hulda Nagel	28—23
Daniel J. Donahue, Kate Griffin	26—30
George W. Allen, Cora Collis	23—18
Samuel E. Leffingwell, Elizabeth Mealich	21—21
Richard Powers, Rosa Higgins	31—23
Josef Lackner, Rosa Rinknofer	28—23
Louis Wiese, Minnie Hoppensath	25—23
James Burke, Mary Gilgattin	30—20
William McPherson, Louise Pippinger	30—24
Thomas McGuire, Annie Carbine	23—19
Timothy Hurley, Mary Ford	24—20
John Shrines, Mary Teke	24—20
Fred A. Jahns, Mary Peterson	24—18
George E. Chittick, Minnie E. Eastman	24—18
Severt Legried, Mamie Cox, Centralia	24—19
Jacob Zimmermann, Naperville, Lena Frederickson	46—41
William M. Elton, Lucy A. Barnard	27—27
Charles Umsted, Ada Andrews	28—24
Charles W. Douglas, Julia M. Collier, Hamilton, Ont	23—23
John R. Matchett, Lizzie J. Porter	23—18
Anton Bezabek, Mary Vodicka	24—20
Oscar F. Anderson, Hulda C. Swenson	22—22
Charles Peterson, Lottie Carlson	23—21
Albert Kassulka, Emilie Schmidt	27—20
Henry L. Wheeler, Jessie M. Johnson	28—19
Charles Rydell, Evanston, Blenda Carlson, same	24—21
Michael Padden, Debra Miller	24—24

MARRIAGES.

BISHOP—HANCOCK—Monday, Dec. 14, at the Church of our Savior, by the Rev. W. T. Peterie, Abigal Adams Hancock, daughter of John Hancock of Washington, D. C., and James Cunningham Bishop of New York.

DEATHS.

Death notices five lines, or less, one insertion free

BLAZEK—Dec. 14, Georgiana, beloved daughter of V. and K. Blazek, aged 1 year and 4 days. Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 1 o'clock, from parents' residence, 23 Greenwich-st., to Bohemian National Cemetery.

BOYLE—Mary Boyle, wife of Thos. Boyle and sister of P. J. Maginnis, Dec. 15. Funeral at 10 o'clock Thursday, Dec. 17, from residence, 1840 Diversey-av., to Mount Carmel Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

CRUICKSHANK—At her residence, 2944 Groveland-av., Fannie Davis Cruickshank, wife of George B. Cruickshank, aged 30 years. Funeral from residence at 2 p. m. Thursday, Dec. 17, to Oakwoods. Bloomington, Ill., and Port Huron, Mich., papers please copy.

DONAHOE—Edward Donahoe, beloved son of Patrick J. and Catherine Donahoe nee Cahill, aged 20 months 14 days. Funeral at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Dec. 16, from parents' residence, 1st Center-av., to Calvary by carriages. Funeral private.

EVERETT—Dec. 15, Wm. M. Everett, son of Capt. Anthony Everett, aged 18 years. Funeral Thursday, 17th, at 2 p. m., from residence, 150 Seminary-av., via C. & N. W. R. R., to Kenosha.

HARZ—Henry Harz, aged 63 years. Funeral from his son's residence, 688 Cleveland-av., Dec. 17, at 2 p. m., to Rosehill Cemetery.

HILL—At Clarkdale Junction, Dec. 14, W. G. Hill. Funeral at Oakwoods Wednesday, 16, at 12:30. Friends of the family invited without further notice.

JOHNSON—Dec. 14, at San Antonio, Tex., Andrew M. Johnson, General Traveling Agent Cunard Line, aged 69 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEUBERGER—Dec. 15, 2 a. m., Martin C. Neuberger, beloved husband of Blanche, nee Steinfeld, son of Rosina and the late Charles Neuberger, aged 32 years 10 months 11 days. Funeral notice hereafter. Fort Wayne (Ind.) papers please copy.

PEARSON—Sarah E., wife of James H. Pearson, at her residence, 309 Jackson-blvd., aged 65 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

REYNOLDS—Infant son of John and Anna Reynolds, aged 3 months 15 days. Funeral Wednesday, from residence, 41 East 24th-st., at 2 o'clock p. m. Funeral private.

SEARS—Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 15, Helen Virginia Sears, aged 8 years, of diphtheria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund B. Sears. Interment at Oakwoods Cemetery at 10 a. m. today.

SHAY—Joseph W. Shay, at his mother's residence, 683 Fulton-st. Funeral by carriages to Rosehill Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 11 a. m., sharp. Friends invited.

SHORT—Dec. 13, Isaac Short, aged 56 years 5 months. Funeral from family residence, Morgan Park, Wednesday at 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Greenwood Cemetery. New York papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR W. C. T. U. PRAYER MEETING will be held at their headquarters, Room 62½, 161 La Salle-st., Thursday, Dec. 17, at 10 a. m.

THE AUDITORIUM.

Next Friday Afternoon, Dec. 18,
Next Saturday Evening, Dec. 19.

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA,
Under the Direction of
THEO. THOMAS,
Assisted by the Eminent Basso,
EMIL FISCHER.
PRICES: Matinee 25c to $1.00. Evening 25c to $1.50.
Branch Office in THE INTER-OCEAN BUILDING, where seats can be had at regular prices.

THE AUDITORIUM—EXTRA.
Press Club Lecture Series
Friday Evening, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock.
Dr. Leslie E. Keeley
OF DWIGHT, ILL., on
"THE GOLD CURE."
An Introductory Address by the HON. LUTHER LAFLIN MILLS, and Short Addresses by the REV. DR. THOMAS, the REV. F. M. BRISTOL, and MAJ. R. W. McCLAUGHRY, General Supt. of Police.
Secure seats early. Sale now going on at the Auditorium and branch in Inter-Ocean Office.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
TONIGHT—LAST SEVEN TIMES.
THE AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANZA CO. AND SINBAD
So Soon To Say Adieu? Don't Neglect Fleeting Chances, But SEE And HEAR
The Pirate Ship Sink.
Sun-Kissed Balsora's Port.
The Glittering Diamond Vale.
The Ballet of Winter Sports.
The Comical Cannibals.
The Isle of Palms.
Old Neptune's Home.
The Bogie Man.
The Wedding March.
The Gorgeous Transformation.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Last Performance Sunday Evening.
Next Monday—Casino Opera Co. in Uncle Celestin.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Special.
D. HENDERSON……Manager.
HERALD MATINEE TODAY. SINBAD
And all its Beauties for Sweet Charity.
Total receipts go to swell THE HERALD fund to give the poor children a Merry Christmas. Come.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
FRIDAY EVENING at 8:15
And SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30, Lecture on Japan and Descriptive Readings by the Eminent English Poet and Author.
SIR EDWIN ARNOLD
Change of Program for each date.
Reserved Seats—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, and 50 cents.

THE HAYMARKET—*Will J. Davis.*
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
EVERY ACT A HIT.
EVERY HIT A SURPRISE.
SURPRISE FOLLOWS SURPRISE.
The Great, the Only, the Famous
Boston Howard Athenæum Star Specialty Company.
THE BIG NAME OF A BIG SHOW.
You will be coming too strong before the week ends. Secure your seats in advance.
Christmas Week—PAUL KAUVAR.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS……Proprietors
Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8.
THE BEST PLAY EVER WRITTEN.
Bronson Howard's Greatest Triumph,
SHENANDOAH
WITH ITS GREAT BIG CAST!
Seats Ready for Christmas.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Two Weeks Only
Farewell Engagement in Chicago of
MR. and MRS. KENDAL
Tonight, new version of "A WHITE LIE." Thursday (only time), "IMPULSE." Friday (only time), "THE WEAKER SEX." Saturday Matinee, "A SCRAP OF PAPER." Saturday night, "THE IRONMASTER."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Matinee Today at 2.
MR. ROLAND REED
In His Latest Success,
THE CLUB FRIEND,
By SYDNEY ROSENFELD.
Dec. 20th—Last week Roland Reed in LEND ME YOUR WIFE.

McVICKER'S—Every Night.
MATINEE TODAY. LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's
SEE WEE WEE AND WY WY
COUNTRY CIRCUS.
DON'T FORGET the $250 Prize Pony. Your little one MAY WIN IT. Bring your Children to the Matinees. Numbered checks will be given at all Matinees, and the Pony will be presented to the winner on Dec. 26.

NEW WINDSOR THEATER—H. R. Leavitt.
Telephone 3829. N. Clark and Division-sts.
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
FERGUSON & MACK COMEDY CO.
McCARTHY'S MISHAPS.
Sunday Matinee, Dec. 20—Mattie Vickers in her new comedy, EDELWEISS.

CASINO (EDEN MUSEE).
Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS OF
HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.
Every Evening, Wed., Sat., and Sunday Matinees.

CLARK-ST. THEATER—Clark & Kinzie-sts.
H. R. JACOBS……Manager
ALL THIS WEEK
Every Evening and Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday,
THE IVY LEAF.
Next Sunday Matinee—FABIO ROMANI.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON,
The only War Museum in America. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts. Open daily and Sunday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Commencing Monday evening, Dec. 14, Promenade Concerts by the Royal Hungarian Orchestra.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone, 8,127.
The Home Theater of the South Side.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
THOMAS E. MURRAY in OUR IRISH VISITORS. Under direction of James B. Nugent.
Next Sunday—McCarthy's Mishaps.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
JO BAYLIES……Proprietor and Manager
Literally Packed Yesterday. Tonight at 8,
FRANK I. FRAYNE IN THE BOY RANGER.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Next Week—Ada Melrose in the Beautiful Drama, A SOUTHERN ROSE. Matinee Christmas Day at 2.

CRITERION THEATER.
Sedgwick-st. corner Division.
Every evening this week, the sterling actor, FREDERICK RENOLDS, in his beautiful romantic drama,
THE AUSTRALIAN.
Original, interesting and pleasing.
Next week—A BARREL OF MONEY.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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T. H. EVANS, Manager.

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POSTAGE.

Domestic.

8, 10, and 12 page paper	1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)	2 cents
Sunday paper	3 cents

Foreign.

8, 10, and 12 page paper	2 cents
16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LINCOLN PARK LODGE, NO. 611, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent Communication Thursday, Dec. 17, at 9:30 a. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Joseph W. Shay. Carriages to Rosehill.
M. M. GOODALE, W. M.
C. D. CLARK, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1891.

The latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 95¾, which is equal to 74 1-16 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

A West Side Alderman proposes that a new bridge be erected over the Chicago River at Monroe street. Is there some street-car company in the background that is going to seek the right to lay tracks on this Monroe street bridge when it is finished?

The honorary Secretary of the Egypt exploration fund, the Rev. W. C. Winslow, No. 525 Beacon street, Boston, asks for aid in carrying out the work, which thus far has been prosecuted with the most satisfactory results, of exploring the Beni-Hasan range of cliffs on the east bank of the Nile. The names of some Chicago citizens are on the list of supporters of this movement, which has already thrown much new light upon the conditions existing in Egypt nearly 4,500 years ago.

The New York stock market was active and strong yesterday. The local stock market was extremely active, and there were sharp advances in the street railway stocks. The sterling market was unusually strong and quotations higher. New York exchange was 20 cents premium.—The leading markets at Chicago were a little more active. Wheat weakened in sympathy with the foreign decline, corn broke under better grading, and provisions were firm on light receipts. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, January corn 1⅜ cents lower, May oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye ¼ cent lower, barley weak, flax ½ cent higher, May pork 7½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 5 cents higher.

The Supreme Court of the United States will soon have another lottery case brought up to it on appeal, the case being that of certain officials of the New Orleans company recently bound over for trial by the Federal court in South Dakota for sending unmailable lottery matter there. The defendants have made their appeal on the ground that the case should have been tried where the alleged offense was committed, and they will hold that the law which gives the South Dakota court jurisdiction is unconstitutional. The Constitution, however, provides that when crimes are "not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed." The bare question to be decided by the court, therefore, is whether the offense was committed in the State of Louisiana or was a continuous offense terminating in South Dakota.

One of the Democratic organs is making much ado over the Sheriff's dieting bills, and sets up the claim that Mr. Gilbert is getting enormously rich at the expense of the taxpayers. It ignores the fact that the total cost of the jail dieting is but $25,000 per annum. For that sum the Sheriff has to feed 300 prisoners and to maintain the jail neatly and in order. While bewailing the loss to the taxpayers through the "wicked" Sheriff it entirely ignores the fact that one of its own political pets, the City Treasurer, in defiance of his pledges, of the law, and of equity, is pocketing of the people's money every four months as much as the Sheriff gets for a whole year for feeding 300 jail prisoners. Will not the Democratic organ remind Mr. Kiolbassa of those pledges which he made last March, and ask him to pay into the City Treasury for the people's use the interest on the people's money, as he solemnly promised to do when he was a candidate for office?

The Tribune said that it would argue with Majah Jones the question of the gift of five millions by Congress in aid of the National Exposition, which it ordered to be held in this city—although it is a self-evident proposition that the donation should be made—provided the Majah would cool down his hot blood till he had reached a degree of chilliness where he could argue calmly. But he cannot do it. He says:

> I must fume, steam, and hiss, spout, gurgle, and boil like one of the hot-water geysers of Iceland. And you might as well expect the geyser to be cool and calm as to expect it of me. I will not reason and argue. I simply boil and fizz.

In view of this naive confession The Tribune must decline to discuss the matter with the Majah. And as he is in the wrong, and every one knows it, it would be a waste of words to attempt to set him right. Let him sizzle and stew.

Several months ago it was stated in The Tribune that observations for latitude at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich showed that point on the earth's surface to be moving south. It is now reported that the observations made at several other points during the last few years have been compared, and with the result of concluding that latitudes do change. The extremities of the earth's axis seem to describe circles of about sixty feet in diameter around points on the surface which may be defined as the mean places of the poles, and the movement is performed once in 427 days. It may be remarked of this deduction that we lack an explanation for the movement, and that the observed latitude of Greenwich has changed in a way which indicates the cycle to be much longer than the time stated. Another interesting deduction made recently is that the variability of the star Algol is caused by the revolution around it of a dark body having a diameter of about 800,000 miles, with a motion of fifty-four miles per second, or three times the speed with which the earth journeys around the sun. The visible star is found to revolve around a common center of gravity, and its diameter is estimated at 1,000,000 miles, while its velocity in the orbit is twenty-six miles per second, or a little less than half that of its invisible companion.

The County Board Finance committee will report Monday on the salaries to be allowed the employés and the Commissioners for the coming year. It is said that some of the latter are anxious to have their pay fixed at $2,400, while their predecessors got along with $2,000. Neither the committee nor the board should make such a blunder as to raise the pay, which is large enough now. It would not look well for Commissioners pledged to an economic administration of county affairs to begin by dipping their hands into the County Treasury. It would not be consistent. It is well enough perhaps that the President should receive a little more than he does, for he is obliged to give about all his time to the discharge of public duties. With the other members it is different. If the Commissioners add to their own pay, all the employés will begin clamoring for more, and they will not resist the pressure. Please stick to the pledges made during the campaign.

NEW YORK AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The great State of New York at last is getting itself into line with the other States and taking its first steps for an adequate representation of its resources at the World's Fair. A private subscription was started some days ago and was signed by many corporations and business-men. Following that move, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation passed resolutions recommending that the State expend at least $1,000,000 to adequately care for its interests at the Fair. The New York State Engineers' Society also has made the same recommendation. It is not likely that so large a sum will be appropriated, especially in view of subsequent proceedings at the meeting of wholesale merchants, but the proposition was none the less generous on that account, and shows that the Board of Trade and Transportation understands the necessities of the situation, so far as New York is concerned.

The meeting of merchants at the Merchants' club Monday afternoon really fired the first gun in the World's Fair campaign, as it adopted practical measures and put the solid business-men of New York City on record. A bill to be presented to the Legislature as soon as it convenes was passed unanimously and enthusiastically. It provides that the Legislature shall appropriate $500,000 to aid the State in making its display, and that the Governor shall appoint a committee of twelve, representing the commercial and agricultural interests of the State, to control the use of the fund. Though there can be little doubt that the Legislature will pass a bill having so strong a backing, the merchants will take no chances, but will send a strong and influential delegation to Albany to look after it and secure its prompt passage. This movement will be expedited still further by the dinner that will be given Monday evening next at Delmonico's, at which Chicago's adopted son, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, will preside. It will be a gathering without partisan color. Republicans and Democrats alike will sit down together under the auspices of the National Commissioners to the Fair appointed from the State of New York "to consider New York's interest and duty in connection with the great World's Fair." Prominent politicians, capitalists, merchants, professional men, managers of corporations, and scientific men from the city and State will be there. The responses to the invitation from New-Yorkers are unreserved in favorable expression. Grover Cleveland, who will hobnob with Vice-President Morton, in a letter says: "I cannot think that the City and State of New York will be behind in the effort and enthusiasm they owe to this grand enterprise, and I think that all that is necessary to insure the hearty coöperation of our people is to remind them of their duty in the premises." Such other friends of the Fair as John Boyd Thacher, Gen. Palmer, Mr. Depew, and many others also will be there to remind them of their duties, and the latter, who recently went all over the grounds, will tell them what mighty strides Chicago has made in the work. Chicago itself will be well represented at the dinner by W. T. Baker, President of the local board; Luther Laflin Mills, Lyman J. Gage, E. T. Jeffery, whom it still claims, Col. George R. Davis, and George M. Pullman, and these gentlemen will leave nothing undone to assure the New-Yorkers that Chicago has no feeling of prejudice in this matter, that it is not puffed up because it is the World's Fair locality, that it wants the coöperation of all the States, and that it particularly wants the help of New York. The Delmonico dinner should and undoubtedly will be a genuine love feast. It will bring about an era of good feeling and from now on Chicago and New York will work hand in hand in generous and friendly rivalry. As Mr. Watterson recently said: "New York should come to Chicago determined to make the finest exhibit to be witnessed there. That would be a revenge worthy of the richest and most populous State in the Union, and to hold the first place on the own ground of her rival would be a triumph without a single flaw." Should New York score such a victory Chicago will not complain. If the Fair shall prove to be the greatest success in the record of the world's exhibitions New York will share with Chicago in the glory of it. If it should prove otherwise New York will have to bear its share of the responsibility. This is not a Chicago Fair, but a National Fair. As the Empire State of the Nation New York has a proportionate interest in that success. We make no doubt it appreciates its position and that from now on it will make up for past delays by the public spirit and determination it will exhibit in providing for its fitting representation.

MR. COOLEY HAS BEGUN MAKING PROMISES.

It is possible to form some idea how long it will take the majority of the Drainage Board to finish up their work. At the meeting of the Engineering committee day before yesterday the question of the establishment of pumping works at Corwith to supply the canal with water came up. Mr. Cooley said that there was no necessity for immediate action, whereupon the following dialogue took place between him and Mr. Boldenweck:

> "But are we to destroy all the business along the banks of the canal by having it run dry?" queried Mr. Boldenweck.
>
> "There will be time enough to cross that bridge when we come to it—say four or five years from now," responded Mr. Cooley.
>
> "According to your ideas, then," said Mr. Boldenweck, "we are going to be a long time finishing that channel."
>
> "You will find that it will take a long time to construct it," answered Mr. Cooley.

Mr. Cooley says it will take four or five years before the channel—the work being started at the southern end—reaches Corwith, on the canal. When Mr. Cooley was drawing the salary of the engineer of the board last year he made numerous promises as to the time which it would take him to do a certain thing. He promised to have a report ready in a month. Then he said it would require three months; and finally he made up his mind that a year at least was necessary. It is speaking within bounds then to say that when Cooley promises the completion of the drainage channel to Corwith in four or five years he means fifteen or twenty. The people who want a channel cut for sanitation purposes might as well resign themselves to that.

Mr. Boldenweck, who told the voters during the campaign that he intended to hurry up the work and give them pure water at the earliest possible moment, seems to have been a little taken aback by Mr. Cooley's off-hand remark of "say four or five years." He will meet with even more startling surprises after he has had the pleasure of a longer acquaintance with Mr. Cooley. He will find that that individual can tear down a great deal faster than he can build up, and that his ability for delay is unlimited. When Mr. Boldenweck goes out of office four years hence Mr. Cooley will be promising that "in say five or six years some progress on the channel may be reported."

UNDER WHICH KING?

Some of the Philadelphia papers are engaged in the pleasant task of vying with each other in laudation of the iron industries. The *Inquirer* essays to prove that Pennsylvania is not losing ground relatively in production, and the *Press* makes it out that not corn nor cotton but iron is the real king of the civilized world. It says the big corn crop of this year may be estimated as worth $700,000,000, and does not figure a second time except as pork or beef (or whisky?), while the cotton crop is worth $400,000,000, and in its finished condition may surpass the value of corn. On the other hand, the current output of pig iron exceeds 10,000,000 tons per annum and to produce it requires 40,000,000 tons of ore, lime, fuel, etc. Here are 50,000,000 tons of freight to begin with, while the cotton weighs only about 2,000,000 tons, and half the corn 28,000,000 tons, that being about the proportion which is moved from the farm. There is thus a big difference in favor of iron in regard to the amount of freight to be handled and the employment it gives to carriers. But that is not all. The iron is worked into a great number of different shapes, much of it being transported again and again and furnishing employment to an immense number of workers. Then, after it has served its various uses for several years it returns as scrap iron or steel to be worked over again and sent out to consumers in addition to the new product evolved direct from the ore.

Thus it may be estimated that in the material required for its production, and in its different shapes, including the final distribution of iron products, not less than 80,000,000 tons of freight are moved each year in the iron industries. In the amount of labor employed directly and indirectly iron is the greatest of the three, "beyond comparison," and in its money value it is equally in advance of all other industries. Iron and steel are also practically under the control of man, inasmuch as he can produce them at will, and the supply is apt to be regulated by some reference to the real or anticipated demand, but the production of corn and cotton depend on conditions which he does not govern. The weather has a great deal to do with determining the yield of both, and no one can tell in advance to within a large percentage how much will reward the toil of the farmer. Hence while it may be said that man is more completely the master of iron than he is of corn or cotton, it is not certain that they are the lesser kings, since man is more at their mercy or at that of the conditions which help to produce them than is the case with regard to iron. Furthermore, it should be remembered that while a shortness in the supply of iron would entail grave distress by the paralysis of numerous industries, it could be borne with less of real suffering than a failure in the supply of the other two. The scripture puts food and raiment as the first two essentials to bodily comfort, and the statement holds good today in spite of the fact that many radical changes have occurred since the last book in the Bible was written.

CORNERING COTTON.

It is reported from Washington that certain Alliance officials have decided to issue a circular advising the Southern farmers to hold their cotton. It is alleged that by so doing they can obtain much higher prices for what they have left, and the most untrustworthy statements have been prepared to justify the claim that a big advance can be realized by following the advice. It is asserted that the Alliance has been for several weeks engaged in gathering statistics of the crop and its movement, and has arrived at the conclusion that the total yield of this year in the United States was only 6,500,000 bales. This is 18 per cent less than the 7,700,000 bales estimated from the Washington returns which well-informed persons say is less than the fact, the crop being about 8,000,000.

The New York *Bulletin* presents some figures of the crop movement which clearly expose the falsity of the Alliance statement, so far as commercial statistics can indicate production. The quantity of cotton which has come into sight during the first three months of the current crop year is 4,781,017 bales, which would be 74 per cent of the total yield. But the percentage for the same time last year was 48, and it has varied between 48 and 57 in the last eight years. The average for the eight is 52 per cent, which would give a crop for this year close to 9,200,000 bales, so that the previous estimate of 8,000,000 cannot be considered a large one. It is more likely to err in deficiency than in excess.

This raises the question, What motive could the Alliance officials have in such a gross misrepresentation of the facts in the case? They must know their figures to be untrue if they have spent weeks in studying up the situation or they are utterly incompetent to handle it. A small modicum of sense is sufficient to enable a man to see that his clients could not possibly be benefited by being so outrageously misled, the quantity on hand being nearly four times that represented. They might "hold and hold," but the trade being better posted would not bid the prices due to the smaller quantity, and when the holders got ready to sell the quotation would be beaten down by a weight they had not calculated on. The responsibility for such a course and the certainty of deep execration at the discovery of the facts are so great that no man in his senses would be willing to face it without some great compensating advantage. But no one other than a speculator intensely interested in bullying the market could afford to pay the price for such a service. Surely the Alliance officials have not struck a bargain with the speculators whom they affect to regard as their worst enemies! Yet this very thing was suspected to have been the case in connection with the circular sent out several weeks ago to the farmers of the Northern States containing the advice, "Hold your wheat." Subsequent events indicate that the farmers would have been in a sorry plight by this time had they held their wheat as recommended, and doubtless the cotton planters would see reason to rue the day had they listened to the counsel to try to work a corner in their product.

The circular about cotton is reported to affirm that the price of the material has been artificially put down and kept down this year by manipulation. The same thing has been alleged about wheat. There is no proof of either. The market price of each is governed by the relation of the demand to the understood supply. When the offerings exceed the current demand the price is apt to go down, and the reverse, but one other important fact obtains of which these men who talk about holding back supplies do not seem to be aware. It is that a big lot known to exist in first hands—sometimes called the invisible supply—is always a weight on the market, and often a greater one than would be an equal quantity in sight, because the speculative buyer knows that it may come out at any moment and give prices a knockdown blow. Any one who expects that speculative buyers would tumble over one another in the effort to purchase when they knew there were big reserves behind is badly mistaken, and anybody who says the trade could be misled by such alleged statistics as are now set afloat about the cotton crop does not know what he is saying. The folks who risk their money in the purchase and sale of any commodity on an extensive scale generally take the trouble to post themselves in regard to the facts, and would not pay one cent per bale more for cotton because of any Alliance claim of short crop which they knew to be false.

IS DR. LYMAN ABBOTT ORTHODOX?

Another storm-center has developed in theological circles; this time in the Congregational. The Unitarian club of Boston held its December meeting a few days ago, the invited guests being the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody of Harvard, Prof. William J. Tucker of Andover Theological Seminary, and the Rev. George A. Gordon of the Old South Church, Boston. Of these gentlemen Dr. Peabody is a Unitarian, Dr. Abbott a Congregationalist, and Messrs. Tucker and Gordon are both orthodox. The well-informed and careful Boston correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* quotes some of the striking statements made by Dr. Lyman Abbott in the discussion of the "new orthodoxy" as follows:

> We believe that there is a punishment for sin, but we look back with horror on the doctrine of hell fire. We do not desire to take away the horror of sin and its consequences, but we wish to substitute spiritual degradation for the old idea. I have long abandoned the idea of eternal punishment and suffering, and I cannot conceive how God in his infinite mercy is going to allow a soul to perish.
>
> We do not believe in the infallibility of the Church nor in the infallibility of the Bible.
>
> We believe in punishment which has for an end redemption. We do not believe in the divinity of Christ, but in man divine through God.

The statements of Dr. Abbott have caused great excitement in Boston and there is quite a general expression of belief that his denial of the divinity of Christ will take him over into the Unitarian denomination. The excitement is all the more intense among the Congregationalists, as he was one of the principal organizers of their creed in 1885. The correspondent says: "In some quarters I find the expectation that before long Dr. Abbott will so modify and explain away what he said that it will be robbed of its present significance. But if he sticks to his denial of the divinity of Christ, then it is thought that his declaration must have a decided effect upon his relations with his church." It is due to Dr. Abbott to say that he denies the language as to the divinity of Christ. In an interview he says:

> In regard to Christ what I said was this: "We believe"—I said "we," for I was speaking for believers in modern theology—"We believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ. We believe that he is God manifest in the flesh. But our formula to express that is not 'God *and* man,' but 'God *in* man.'"

Even this statement is far enough away from the accepted creed to render further explanations necessary. Dr. Abbott is known as an exceedingly radical thinker, and as he now holds the high place of Plymouth pastor it is not unlikely he may be called upon to shed more light upon his somewhat abstruse definition.

Mr. Cooley made several speeches month before last, in which he said the construction of the drainage channel should be hurried up, because the death rate was abnormally high, owing to the impurity of the drinking water. He submitted also some statistics showing that there was a great deal of typhoid-fever, due to the same cause. It is possible that his promises that he would cut the drainage channel speedily, if elected, and thus save the lives of thousands, gained him a good many votes.

Having been elected, Mr. Cooley has forgotten the high death rate and the prevalence of typhoid-fever. He says in his easy-going way that it may take four or five years to cut a channel from Joliet to Corwith, and he does not propose any method of keeping the drinking water reasonably free from pollution in the meanwhile. The only relief the city has at present comes from the pumping of a small amount of sewage into the canal. To increase that amount is to lessen the danger of epidemics. Having that in view, members of the board who were elected on the Citizens' ticket decided to begin work at the northern end, so that the dilution might be increased at the earliest moment. The present majority, being under the thumb of Cooley, intends to begin digging at the southern end, so that it will be impossible to increase for years the present insufficient dilution. During very wet weather there will be none. Mr. Cooley is a better politician than he is engineer. That typhoid-fever game of his was not badly played.

The Lower House of the South Carolina Legislature has passed a drastic prohibitory bill. It provides that liquor shall be sold only upon a written request, accompanied by the certificate of a reputable person that it is needed for medical purposes, and that it shall be sold only in certain quantities. No person can keep liquor in his own house unless it is obtained in this manner. It not only prohibits the sale of liquor, wine, or beer, but it also prohibits the transportation of these liquors by railroads through the State.

It is not likely that the bill will become a law. The Senate is supposed to be anti-prohibitionist, but, even if it be not, the Governor of the State has declared against prohibition. Even in the House it was only passed by the vote of 40 to 34, fifty members being absent, these fifty evidently not wanting to vote for the bill but lacking the courage to put themselves on record. Should the bill fail of passage, however, it will not be any loss to the people of the State. It is drawn on the lines of the Iowa measure, which has proved a failure. It would throw the business into the hands of the druggists, as in Kansas, and the drug stores would become saloons, as they have in Kansas, and liquor would be sold openly. Should the bill pass, on the other hand, then it will become an issue in State politics next year. In that case it undoubtedly will be rejected, as amendments of the kind have been rejected in every Southern State where they have been submitted to the people.

The latest excuse for abandoning the channel which would drain the Stock-Yards section, and the cost of which would be defrayed largely by an assessment on the property of the Stock-Yards company, is that it will have to cross the numerous tracks of the Atchison road, that it will be very expensive to get the right of way, and that the road insists that the bridges across the channel must not be swing ones. Yet the same individuals who say that the Stock-Yards route should be abandoned for these reasons are ready to cut a much wider canal, slanting across the towns of Hyde Park and Lake, crossing the tracks of the Illinois Central, Lake Shore, Fort Wayne, Grand Trunk, and numerous other roads, each of which will make this proposed interference with their traffic cost the Sanitary District all they can. They too will make a fight against swing-bridges, without which this twenty million dollar waterway could not be used as a ship canal.

It does seem a little inconsistent to reject a route because it crosses one railroad and to favor another which crosses a dozen. But such inconsistencies must be pardoned, for they are in the interest of the Stock-Yards company, a corporation which has much to do with the running of the Drainage Board.

Chicago, New York, and the Fair.

Mr. W. J. Arkell, editor of *Judge*, has this to say in the New York *Advertiser*: "I want to emphasize the fact that New York is with the rest of the country in good wishes for the World's Fair. I was in Chicago not long since and was struck more than I had previously been with its unlimited and gorgeous enterprise and pluck. If I add the word 'cheek' it is because I believe in the virtue so called—for honest cheek is simply the disposition to make the most of what you have, and draw on the future as far as you can without endangering the purity of your liabilities.

"I believe I was the first New-Yorker to drop the chagrin every New-Yorker felt at the loss of the Fair and swing my hat for Chicago without any mental or other reservation. I said it was a great town and deserved the victory it had so fairly won. I said that if it didn't have the necessary hotel and other accommodations it would build them, if it had to pull up the bottom of the lake and build on that. I remarked to myself, after these remarks in public, that if New York had been selected for the Fair its Board of Managers would have quarreled themselves to death before beginning the work of preparation; and it seems now that some portion of the Chicago board has survived and is well enough for business. I now say that New York is with Chicago heart and hand. If there is still any fright in Chicago over the largeness of the responsibility—and it is a monster when one reflects that he can't get rid of it—it had better pass away.

"There is nothing jealous or otherwise contemptible in New York, and in a national matter like this her purse, her sympathy, and her pride go to the largest city of its size in the United States."

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of a printed communication from Col. James Irving Crabbe, editor and publisher of the Orlando (Fla.) *Daily Record*—the only daily in Orange County; 50 cents a month or $5 a year, in advance—conveying the information that Col. Crabbe will be an independent candidate for the office of Governor of Florida to succeed the Hon. Frank P. Fleming. This notification is accompanied by Col. Crabbe's portrait, which shows him to be a gentleman having a somewhat Louis Napoleonic cast of countenance, studious-looking spectacles, high forehead extending from his eyebrows to his bump of philoprogenitiveness, and the bearing, so far as we can judge, of a man capable of ruling Florida with an iron hand. Anything The Tribune can do consistently in the matter of boosting Col. Crabbe into the Gubernatorial chair he yearns to fill will be done promptly, cheerfully, and regardless of expense. Long live Crabbe!

"With one reporter sick," plaintively says the Bristol (Tenn.) *Courier*, "and another one drunk, locals are short this morning." The excuse is one that ought to touch the heart of the most exacting subscriber.

The public has been for many years measurably prepared for the shock of surprise that comes with the knowledge that County-Attorney Henry is an Ohio man.

Chicago is not likely to escape the grip. It has reached St. Louis and menaces other of our immediate suburbs.

Shoot the English sparrow!—*The City Clerk.*

The public man who never reads what the papers say of him would be a happy man if it were not so lonesome.

Much is said of Speaker Crisp's phenomenal memory. If he forgets an occasional point in good parliamentary usage, however, it will not matter. Mr. Reed will be readily accessible at all times.

A fight between a dog and a bald eagle in West Virginia the other day resulted in a victory for the dog. This is humiliating to our national pride, but no good can come of trying to suppress the fact. The eagle, moreover, was the aggressor. Hurrah for the dog!

Our Exclusion act excludes the Chinese about as effectively as it would keep rats out of a barn.—*New York Commercial-Advertiser.*

It seems that it is going to keep them away from our grand Columbian corn-husking in 1893, at any rate.

IN A MINOR KEY.

One Objector Gets His Work In.

"This is where you sell Xmas goods, is it?" inquired a man who stepped into a down-town emporium yesterday morning, followed by his wife. Each carried a large empty basket.

"Certainly," answered the floorwalker. "Store's full of them. What particular kind of——"

"Regular Xmas goods, are they?"

"Yes. What——"

"This is the Xmas headquarters, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir. That's what our sign in the show window says."

"Yes. I saw it. I wanted to be sure about it. Guess you hain't got anything I want. I'm looking for a store where they sell Christmas goods. Come on, Jule."

And with a satisfied twinkle in his eye he went out, followed by his wife.

Decidedly Promising.

Handsome Young Tutor—"Now, Miss Ethel, we take up the verb 'amo.' Are you quite prepared to conjugate?"

Young Pupil—"La, Mr. Primus, how—how sudden you are!"

Maternal Wisdom.

English Sparrow (of last summer's hatch)—"What is this narrow, cooped-up place, mother?"

Old Bird—"This is the inside of a church steeple, my child."

"Then this is the building where the people come to worship. Surely we are safe here!"

"Yes. We are just about fifty feet higher than the dear, good, sweet little boys can throw, my child."

PERSONALS.

Minister Matta of Chile says President Harrison doesn't understand the trouble. That's what's the matta with Chile.

Senator Dawes of Massachusetts is in a sad state of mind. Five anxious fellow-citizens are clamoring for his seat, and insisting upon his taking himself into the retirement department.

Elwell Ap Barnard, a Welsh bard, has written a 110-verse ode to his cow. The English poet-laureate, being now in the milk business, may yet dash off some light and dairy thing of this kind.

Dr. Bonesteel is a medical expert in the Graves poisoning case in Denver. Mr. Bringhurst is an undertaker who brings his hearse to many a Philadelphian's door. What's the use of inventing odd names.

Succi, the faster, now offers to fast thirty days and then "take enough poison to kill forty men," in order to prove that he is sustained by an almost supernatural force, which is pure spiritualism. The Coroner would call it something like Succicide.

Daniel Webster was something of a granger in his day, though he didn't run his politics largely on that fact. A plow used by him has come into the possession of the Marshfield (Mass.) Agricultural Society, and may be exhibited at the World's Fair.

Kit Carson's son, who is charged with murder, once aroused the interest of Gen. Sherman, who tried to educate him because of the esteem in which he held the boy's father. So he sent the youth to school, but from the first young Carson proved to be an irreclaimable savage.

Mr. Henry George may be flattered to learn that the Earl of Russell, who has just been figuring so prominently in the divorce court, is one of the most fervent disciples and a constant reader of his writings. He is also a vegetarian, a teetotaler, and astonishingly close in money matters.

The Prince of Wales is a jolly sort of a fellow and shakes hands promiscuously. Some weeks ago he suffered with a boil under his arm, which he necessarily used rather awkwardly. An American toady noticed the embarrassed mode with which his nibs shook hands, and, thinking it a new and proper caper, copied it and brought it home with him. Now "they" all do it.

While in Kissingen last summer Prince Bismarck said that he had only one ardent wish, and that was to have a proper inscription on his gravestone. A few days ago Mat Beuer of Berlin sent the Prince seventy different inscriptions in the hope that the ex-Chancellor might find one to please him. Bismarck, however, was not flattered by the attention, and answered rather curtly that he had read the various inscriptions, but was happy to say that he needed none of them at present.

C. D. Yonge, who since 1866 had filled the chair of English literature in Queen's College, Belfast, died recently. He was one of the most voluminous of writers. Greek and Latin dictionaries, natural histories, biographies, and works of a miscellaneous character all came from his pen.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"A White Lie" has been much improved by being rewritten by its author, Sydney Grundy; and if he would write it a third time he probably would make it perfect. As the piece stands the two latter acts (there are four) compensate in their cleverness for the blemishes of the earlier scenes, the end of the third being a masterstroke. There were three recalls at this point, which strongly indicated that "A White Lie" was a popular success.

The improbabilities in several of the situations which made the piece ridiculous last year are permitted to remain. At the beginning of Act II., for instance, the villain and the hostess, who are carrying on an intrigue, enter the parlor from a walk in the park. It would seem that they might have fixed their plans while they were alone; but, strange to say, they do not settle the important details till they are in the presence of the jealous husband. He is lying on the sofa enjoying one of his habitual naps. Of course he awakes at the critical moment and the lovers are caught. No other pair of lovers on earth would choose such a time and place for their tête-à-tête; but these two have been actuated simply by a desire to oblige the puzzled playwright, Mr. Sydney Grundy.

The dialogue is repeatedly flippant when it aims to be witty. The interest, too, is not concentrated in any particular person in the earlier acts, but is scattered among the members of the quartet of persons who carry on the action, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Mr. Bucklaw, and Miss Violet Raye. In his third version the author might make apparent from the beginning what the play is intended to be—a satire on the French sentimental dramas of intrigue. It is not flattering to deceive an audience as Mr. Grundy does in several situations that move the sensibilities, and in a moment by an intentional anti-climax create laughter. But so rich in comical surprise is the climax of Act III., already commended, that the audience is ready to excuse the author for playing fast and loose with its sympathies.

There has been an attempt to give Mr. Kendal a liberal share of good lines and situations, and he carries off capitally an intensified obtuse Britisher of the type created by Tom Robertson. Mrs. Kendal is radiant, and in situations essentially incongruous in pathos and fun she commands tears and laughter as she wills. Mr. Bucklaw is positive as the jealous character. Miss Raye is much more satisfactory both in acting and dress than she was in "A Scrap of Paper." "A White Lie" will be repeated tonight.

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The one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the birth of Beethoven will be celebrated tomorrow night at Central Music Hall by the Chicago Musical College. The following program has been arranged:

Sonata—Piano and Violin. Op. 30, No. 2, ... Beethoven
First movement.
Miss Mabel Clark and Wilfred Woollett.
Vocal—Selected
John R. Ortengren.
Quartet—Op. 131 .... Beethoven
Chicago Musical College String Quartet.
Vocal—Selected
John R. Ortengren.
Romanza—Organ and Violin .... Beethoven
Messrs. Louis Falk and Wilfred Woollett.
Cavatina from Quartet—Op. 130 .... Beethoven
The Chicago Musical College String Quartet.

This week's attraction at the Haymarket is the Boston Howard Athenæum company. A good variety performance can always depend upon a prosperous week at the Haymarket, and, although the present company is not the equal of some troupes that have borne the same name, it is one capable of giving a varied entertainment in which there are some clever specialists. One of the bright luminaries of the constellation is Miss Ena Bertoldi, who is said to have come from the Nouveau Cirque, Paris. This young woman possesses the rare accomplishment of waltzing on her hands. Other features are Kara, an expert juggler; the Braatz brothers, who are adroit acrobats; Falke and Semons, a musical team; Duncan, the ventriloquist; and Melvile and Stetson, vocalists.

Three one-act plays will be presented at the entertainment to be given by the Gottschalk Lyric School at the Grand Opera-House Thursday afternoon. The triple bill will be made up of Jerome's "Sunset," Lestocq's "Merry Meeting," and Herbert's "Our Bitterest Foe." The young amateurs who will take part are Franklin Wentworth, Thomas Reynolds, Albert Augustus, Walter Omeliah, Philip Stapleton, Eloise Lloyd, Harriet Hale, Alma Auwerda, Ella Scribe, May Clark, and Helen Goodell. Musical numbers will be interpreted by L. G. Gottschalk, Miss Dubois, August Hyllested, and Miss Enid Strasburg.

This is the last week but one of "The Country Circus" at McVicker's Theater. The engagement was to have been for eight weeks, but the managers of the company want to begin the New York season at the Academy of Music with the new year. Therefore they remove the spectacular comedy sooner than was expected. For New-Year's week Messrs. Jefferson, Klaw, and Erlanger of "The Country Circus" will take the management of McVicker's (for one week only) and will play, as a substitute for the circus comedy, Pauline Hall's opera troupe in a repertory of light operas.

"McCarthy's Mishaps," the farce seen at the Windsor this week, serves as a medium to display the talent of Barney Ferguson, an amusing exponent of Irish character, or rather caricature. The piece is remarkably free from plot, but it is made spirited by a succession of incidents which form a lively entertainment. Miss Marguerite Ferguson shines as a contortion dancer whose work is novel, though it cannot be described as the poetry of motion. Ferguson and Mack's specialties are amusing.

The management of Epstean's Museum displays its customary ingenuity this week. A "female tug of war" is the paramount attraction. Teams of stalwart young women from the North, South, and West Divisions contest for the palms of victory and for prizes amounting to $350. William Wells, a hard-headed man who allows rocks to be broken against his cranium, is another attraction who is winning his full share of attention.

Hoyt and Thomas have made an arrangement with Harry Hamlin whereby the Madison Square Theater and the Grand Opera-House will be run in association to a certain extent. The farces which Hoyt and Thomas bring out in New York will be brought to the Grand at the close of their runs in Gotham and will be played here as long as they are prosperous.

At the Criterion Frederick Renolds is playing his second Chicago engagement of the season with his successful melodrama, "The Australian." This is the second year of the play, which was given during three different engagements in this city last season. Mr. Renolds is an Australian actor and his audiences seem to like his work.

Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels are proving a potent attraction at the Casino, where the audiences have been large since the opening Saturday evening of last week. The entertainment is better at present than it was at the beginning of the engagement, as some of the specialists proved unsatisfactory and their services were dispensed with.

"Sindbad" is in its last week of the present engagement at the Chicago Opera-House. Audiences are as large as if the extravaganza were a complete novelty and the theater is well filled at every performance. At the end of this week "Sindbad" will be taken eastward and will be presented in Boston, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn.

Frank I. Frayne Jr., with his shotgun, his Indian pony "Sitting Bull," and a company in every way worthy of the star, are entertaining the patrons of the People's Theater this week. Young Mr. Frayne's border melodrama, "The Boy Ranger," was seen at a North Side playhouse recently.

W. G. Wills, the dramatist, died in London Sunday. Mr. Willis was a playwright of uncommon ability. He wrote "Olivia" (a version of "The Vicar of Wakefield"), "Charles the First," "Eugene Aram," and other plays which were produced by Henry Irving.

Patrons of the Libby Prison War Museum now view the relics and curiosities, while the Hungarian Band furnishes a musical obligato. The combination of historical memorials and Hungarian czardas is found effective, novel, and attractive.

The familiar Irish drama, "The Ivy Leaf," is attracting audiences of good size at the Clark Street Theater. The play is well written and is superior to most dramas of its class. It is capably acted by the members of W. H. Powers' company.

The Hyllested Society of Music will give its first recital tonight at Chickering Hall. The program will be devoted to compositions of Beethoven.

The Philomela Quartet will sing at Kimball Hall tonight at an entertainment given by Alcyone Council No. 413 of the Royal Arcanum.

Thomas Murray, formerly a member of the Hibernian firm of Murray and Murphy, is playing at Havlin's in "Our Irish Visitors," a farce in which the erstwhile partners noted in evidence. Mr. Murray plays the part of an irrepressible Irishman with considerable dry humor.

The Gottschalk Lyric School announces its first matinée for tomorrow afternoon at the Grand Opera-House.

The pupils of Mrs. Adelina Louise Nellis will be heard in a recital next Friday evening at Chickering Hall.

The first concert of the Saturday Musical club takes place this afternoon at Chickering Hall.

CURRENT NOTES.

Don't pray too long in church on a cold day if your horse is standing outside in the storm without a blanket.—*Ram's Horn.*

"Does dress make the lady?" Well, if it is evening dress, no. There is not enough of that to make more than a good-sized infant.—*Texas Siftings.*

Wool—"Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives." Van Pelt—"Yes; that's what comes of building flats without an air shaft."—*New York Sun.*

Mr. Price—"Dorothy, if you will marry me, you shall have the finest pearl necklace I can buy." Dorothy—"O, no; I prefer pearls without Price."—*Jeweler's Weekly.*

"What is the worst story you ever read?" asked Scrappins. "I don't like to recall it," was the reply. "O, I beg your pardon. One that you wrote yourself?"—*Washington Star.*

"Are you the minister?" The person addressed turned up his nose and, casting a contemptuous glance upon his interlocutor, replied: "No, I'm the leader of the choir."—*New York Press.*

Guffles—"I understand you have abandoned poker as a home amusement in your family." Snuffles—"Yes; the boys made it too hot for me. I couldn't stand the raise of the son."—*St. Paul Globe.*

Opulent Father-in-Law—"What ails you, George? Since you have been married you seem to have lost all your ambition." George—"Well, you see, sir, I reached the height of my ambition when I became your son-in-law."—*Life.*

"What will you do if you are elected?" asked the deputation of voters delegated to ascertain the ground whereon the candidate stood. "Great Scott! What shall I do if I am not elected?" groaned the candidate to himself before he had made an audible reply.—*Somerville Journal.*

NEVER TOUCHED US.

Baltimore American: In the latest Chicago scheme of goat mutton from Texas the wits have found an appropriate butt.

Washington Post: Goat meat may be all right in Chicago, but the average American stomach is not built on the Chicago plan.

Buffalo Express: Texas goats are being converted into restaurant mutton in Chicago. The idea was probably suggested by the newspaper joke about Africans eating missionary kids.

New York Advertiser: The water in Lake Michigan is visibly sinking. But then four or five great brewery companies have just consolidated in Chicago, so things are even.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is not surprising that Chicago has hundreds of newspapers and other publications. Chicagoans dislike to sit around a saloon that keeps no newspapers.

Kansas City Times: A Chicago man has been elected President of the Illinois Farmers' Alliance. He must be a town farmer or Chicago's boom must have collapsed.

Memphis Avalanche: A colored parson declares that hell is fifty-two miles beneath Chicago, but he has probably never been to Chicago or he would locate it considerably nearer the surface.

St. Paul Globe: Waiter (in Chicago restaurant)—"What is it, gents?" First Customer—"A rare steak." Second Customer—"Same for me." Waiter (bawling down the hall)—"Horse and horse!"

Milwaukee News: It is only a friendly hint thrown out to Rudyard Kipling to keep away from Chicago now. If he ever returns there he will be in danger under the English Sparrow act of Illinois.

New York Sun: At last the world has learned where Chicago draws the line. Rabbi Abraham Alpenstein has been arrested for granting divorces at $5 per matrimonial pair. He probably underbid the courts.

The Futile Effort to Kill Blaine.

Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette: The fact that Mr. Blaine has accepted an invitation to make an address before a commercial club in Boston in January effectually disposes of the talk about his physical incompetency to perform the duties of his office or to assume others.

The conspiracy to kill off Mr. Blaine was a deliberate one and was well worked. The principal agent used in the beginning was a young girl at Bar Harbor. The *Commercial-Gazette* sent a correspondent to Bar Harbor, who at once gave the truth to the world and whose reports broke the combination made to destroy Mr. Blaine.

Today Mr. Blaine is in good health and strength.

He has given out not one word to contradict the report of Joseph Manley that he would accept the nomination of the Republican party if it were tendered to him unanimously.

The endeavor to kill off Mr. Blaine politically by such papers as the New York *Mail and Express* has failed, and all reports made upon the subject have been speculative and sensational.

A few days ago an interview was printed with Col. Clarkson in which he was made to say that he believed that President Harrison would be his own successor and that Mr. Blaine was out of the race.

That interview was a fraud. Col. Clarkson never said a word of the sort. He believes that Mr. Blaine will be the next nominee of the Republican party and the next President of the United States.

The Editor of "Judge" Booms Blaine.

Mr. W. J. Arkell in the New York *Advertiser:* Will Harrison be renominated? Not, I think, if Mr. Blaine lives. I believe Mr. Blaine will be the nominee of the Republican National convention, if he has his health when the convention meets. Indeed, I think he will be nominated if he is on his deathbed. Nothing can stop the tremendous wave of popularity which is rolling up for that man from everywhere and from day to day.

The splendid administration of President Harrison is mostly overlooked, except as Mr. Blaine is connected with it. Those magnificent speeches of the President during his tour last summer—the best, wisest, neatest, brainiest short speeches ever made; rounded, handsome, graceful, eloquent, without a mistake in judgment or a lapse in grammar or good taste—count for little against this popular worship of the man from Maine. I think Mr. Blaine deserves it, but fortune is building for him better than he could build for himself. His previous record was great as Secretary of State under Harrison every plum of luck in national and international politics has fallen to him, and not an ounce of fruit to any other member of the Cabinet. This is one result of his position as Premier, but sometimes the smaller Secretaries have been fortunate to a slight degree.

Blaine's Boom Not Transferable.

Pittsburg Dispatch (Ind.): The continued silence of Mr. Blaine through a long period in which clear preference for him has been dictating the expressions, while limiting the activities of the leading men of the party, may have only two constructions. It must mean acceptance of the nomination if tendered—or a deliberate purpose to help President Harrison by permitting the belief in such an acceptance, and thus keeping out of the field candidates who would run against Harrison, but who would not run so long as they thought Blaine to be in the race.

We do not believe that Secretary Blaine intends to lend himself to any such accommodation of his official chief. Popular though he is, he could not afford to do so. The tender of the nomination has been made for personal use only—not as an absolute and transferable gift. It is hardly to be thought that a popular expression so general, so frank, so gratifying, would be so little esteemed by the Secretary that he would turn it to the petty and inappropriate use of forwarding a political move in the interest of a third party.

Cranks and Their Crimes.

Milwaukee News: A crank is liable to be generally rational though he may be crack-minded on a hobby. As a rule he fully appreciates the results of violence. Men of this character should be severely punished for acts of violence. Fear of severe punishment is a great element in the prevention of crime, especially with men of hobbies. It is the man whose sanity is totally wrecked who knows no fear, simply because he cannot appreciate the results of crime or of violence.

The only practical preventive against cranks is to punish those who resort to violence with the full extent of the law that fits the crime for the influence it has on the brotherhood of cranks, and to confine insane people in asylums as long as there is the slightest possibility of their doing injury to society.

The Time to Stick to the Farm.

Minneapolis Tribune: The country's desirable farm land has been largely taken. Population and wealth, and the demand for farm products, increase at a rapid pace. Farms and farm products from this time on are bound to be in increasingly sharp demand and at rising prices. Now, of all periods in the history of the United States, is the time for the farmer to hold fast to his homestead.

TRIED A BERLIN SAGE

AN IMITATOR OF NORCROSS FRIGHTENS GERMAN BANKERS.

The Victim Shrieked Loudly for Aid and the Dynamiter Fled—His Arrest—Russians Hamper the Distributers of Aid to Peasants—Pope Leo Calls for Aid—Pitched Battle in China—Ferdinand Abandoned—Bismarck Denounces the German Treaties.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—A case similar to the recent attempt on the life of Russell Sage in New York occurred in this city today. The imitator of Mr. Sage's assailant has apparently followed closely the accounts published here of the Sage affair, as his plan of operation was exactly the same as that of the New York dynamiter, though fortunately at the critical moment he lost his nerve and failed to carry out his evil design. As in the case of Mr. Sage the object was to extort money under a threat of instant death and the attempt as in the Sage case was made upon a wealthy man and one of some prominence in the financial world. The facts of the case as reported to the police are as follows:

During the business hours today a young man entered the offices in this city occupied by Hermann & Co., bankers. The visitor was approached by an attendant and when asked his business in the office he replied that he wanted to have a personal private interview with the principal member of the firm on business of a most important nature. The stranger was ushered into a waiting room and Mr. Hermann soon joined him. When the two men were alone the stranger handed the banker a letter and asked him to read it. He did so, and was greatly surprised when he found that it contained a demand to pay over 10,000 marks at once to the bearer with the threat that in case of a refusal the premises would instantly be blown up with dynamite. Mr. Hermann realized that he was in a critical position, but instead of parleying with the visitor he called out loudly for help to arrest the man. The fellow thereupon made a dash from the place, but a number of persons had been attracted by the cries of Mr. Hermann, and set out in pursuit of the fleeing stranger. He was captured after a sharp chase and was handed over to the police.

At the police station he was searched. Among the various things taken from his pockets were two packets of gunpowder and two other packets containing a white powder, the nature of which is not known. The white powder has been given to a chemist for examination and is now being analyzed. Neither the prisoner's name nor anything that might establish his identity has so far been learned. He has remained mute to all interrogations and the efforts of the police to throw light upon the matter have been without avail.

DENOUNCE THE OFFERS OF AID.

Russia Hampering the Efforts of Those Trying to Succor Its People.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—The Moscow *Gazette* denounces the acceptance of foreign aid for the distressed people of Russia, especially English aid. It declares that Great Britain wants to turn Russia into another Egypt and warns the people against the duplicity of her philanthropy. Mme. Tolstoi, wife of Count Tolstoi, the novelist, in an interview today said she doubted whether the government would consent to act as the medium for the distribution of foreign assistance, but there was no objection to Count Tolstoi distributing such assistance privately.

Count Tolstoi's family is now scattered, the members being stationed at various points, organizing regular relief independently of the government officials, who have been accusing them of being revolutionaries. It has greatly comforted Count Tolstoi to learn that the views of these officials are not shared by the Czar. Mme. Tolstoi waited on the Czar recently and explained to him the injustice of these attacks on Count Tolstoi. She was assured by the Czar that he did not doubt the loyalty of her husband.

One son of the Count is ill with fever caught while visiting famine-stricken families. The coming winter, Mme. Tolstoi concluded, will be a trying time, but she feared the early spring most, as their resources will then be exhausted.

POPE LEO CALLS FOR HELP.

Urges a Universal Catholic League for Defense Against the Impious.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Pope in his allocution at yesterday's consistory said that the enemies of the Romish Church ruthlessly encompassed it on every side. Not content with displaying their hatred in words they had proceeded to acts of violence against the peaceful foreigners who had come to Rome actuated by filial piety and free from political aims. These enemies, who had not hesitated to incite riots, insults, and threats, now sought to deal the papacy a death blow. Other secret foes who paraded their moderation really aimed at the same object. The liberty of the Pontiff to communicate with the outer world was more curtailed and the situation becoming more and more difficult. By waging war on the papacy, the Pope said, the enemies hoped to weaken and proscribe the name of Christianity. The Pope protested that if the heads of States would give earnest consideration to the position of the church they would then understand that it was to their interest to uphold the authority of the church as the greatest moral power in the world. It behooved all Catholics, acting in unison with him, to form a perpetual league against the assaults of the impious.

STUBBORN BATTLE IN CHINA.

The Royal Army Engages the Rebels 250 Miles North of Pekin.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SHANGHAI, Dec. 15.—A stubborn battle was fought Sunday between the rebels and the royal army 250 miles north of Pekin. Fighting began early and was stopped by night coming on. Monday morning the loyalists found that the rebels had withdrawn during the darkness and disappeared. From some prisoners who were captured it was learned that the rebels are expecting reinforcements from the outside provinces, and when these arrive they intend approaching Pekin from two directions simultaneously. It is reported here today that three missionaries were murdered Monday in Woo-Chang. Bundles of placards have been received in Pekin issued by the rebels, and calling upon all who are opposed to the present dynasty to join them in the revolt.

Affairs in South China have improved during the last few weeks, and the Yang-tse Kiang district wears a peaceful aspect. This is attributed to the opening of the annual civil service examinations, in which Mandarins of all grades must take part in order to obtain promotion. The army is also going through a series of maneuvers under the Viceroy of Nanking. This pause in the unsettled state of the country is welcome to the men of the foreign squadron, who have lately been severely taxed by constant cruising. Nearly all the foreign men-of-war are at present quietly anchored in the treaty ports. One section of the British squadron, however, has sailed for Japan, the other has been cruising between Chi-Kiang and Han-Kow and two gunboats have been ordered to Tien-Tsin. The Ash-Chang rice crop is exceptionally good, and the abundance of food will have a great effect in pacifying the country.

FERDINAND IS ABANDONED.

France and Russia Joined in Leaving Him to His Fate.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Dec. 15.—An event of much political significance has just occurred. France has broken off all diplomatic relations with Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Government—or, to be more exact, M. Stambouloff—lately had M. Chadourne, the correspondent of the agence Havas, at Sofia, expelled because, it appears, he had been sending home dispatches unfavorable to Prince Ferdinand.

Satisfaction for this high-handed action was Sunday demanded of the Bulgarian Government. It was refused. This led to the rupture. It is plain that France has right and justice on her side in this matter. The forwarding of the dispatches was no adequate cause for the expulsion of M. Chadourne. But in similar cases France had hitherto refrained from insisting on its rights. Her firmness in this instance shows clearly that the incident was taken advantage of to prove that France and Russia have adopted the same line of policy in Bulgaria.

Russia has no relations with the government of Prince Ferdinand and France desires none. The recall of the French representative at Sofia is evidence of the Franco-Russian entente in Europe as the joint action of the two governments at Pekin was of an entente in Asia. The incident has naturally attracted a good deal of notice in the diplomatic world. Another fact has made a still deeper impression. Prince Ferdinand recently ordered a number of five, two, and one franc pieces to be coined bearing his effigy. This was a flagrant violation of the treaty of Berlin, which expressly denied sovereign rights to the Prince of Bulgaria. By ordering the coins to be struck off Prince Ferdinand has slighted the authority of the Suzerain, the Sultan, and given grave offense to the Czar, whose patience was already very nearly exhausted. The rupture of relations between France and Bulgaria on so slight a pretext and the violation of a convention signed by the powers may have a direct and important bearing on each other. Is Bulgaria destined to be the match which will set fire to Europe? And may we not find that the present incident will bear out the pessimistic remarks of the Emperor, Francis Joseph, and Count Kalnoky, who should know, if any one can know, the rôle which Austria played in Bulgarian affairs?

The deputies seem to be growing tired of ultra-protectionism. This afternoon they voted the reduction of the duties on petroleum to 12 francs, on the ground that it was the material most used for lighting purposes by the poor. It is worth note that the ministry was not in accord with the Chamber on this question. Whether the vote will be ratified when the matter comes up in the Senate remains to be seen. JACQUES ST. CERE.

LEAP INTO THE DARK.

Bismarck Savagely Attacks the Treaties Approved by the Reichstag.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HAMBURG, Dec. 15.—Prince Bismarck, replying to a deputation that came to present him with the freedom of the City of Siegen in Westphalia, said: "When I went to Berlin I felt it my duty to oppose a more decided resistance to the policy of the hour than was altogether conformable to my position regarding the commercial treaties, but what caused me most concern was the self-effacement of the Reichstag, which in a few days would set the seal of its approval upon those treaties and assure their existence for a long period. I should never had the courage to make that twelve years' leap in the dark and the Reichstag will be damaged in the eyes of the people by the alacrity it has shown in abdicating its function. My presence in the Reichstag would be without object, seeing that the adoption of the treaties was a foregone conclusion, and therefore my criticisms upon the authors of the treaties would only be fruitless."

MICHAEL DAVITT IN TRIM.

He Has Recovered from His Injury and Will Make a Vigorous Fight.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—Michael Davitt, who, it was announced yesterday, would take the place of Mr. Keane as the McCarthyite candidate for the vacant seat from Waterford in the House of Commons, has entered the campaign with vigor and with the determination to defeat Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite candidate, if strong fighting will do it.

He has recovered from the injury he sustained in Sunday's mêlée, and today he issued an election address. In this he pledges himself, with his colleagues, to endeavor to obtain such a measure of home rule as will satisfy the aspirations of the Irish people and enable their representatives to frame laws insuring the fullest opportunities for the advancement of the trade and labor interests of Ireland.

Mr. Davitt further says: "We shall continue to be the deadly foe of landlordism and will strive to change the land laws in order to give the best protection and scope to the agricultural industry of the country. We will cordially coöperate with the representatives in Parliament of the industrial democracy of Ireland and Great Britain to further all legislation tending to secure to the toiling classes the fullest protection of their rights and the speedy amelioration of their grievances."

HISSED BY THE PARNELLITES.

The Meeting by Dillon and O'Brien Turns Out to Be a Failure.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ENNIS, Dec. 15.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien arrived here at 12:30. A small procession escorted them to the O'Connell monument. Mr. Dillon tried to speak, but his voice was drowned by the hissing of the Parnellites. The meeting was a failure, about 500 people only being present. Another meeting was then held in a disused storehouse in Mill street, but the Parnellites surrounded the gate and prevented the Federationists from entering. Sticks and stones were freely used and Mr. Dillon was struck by a stone and slightly wounded. The Parnellites were dislodged by the police, who took charge of the entrance. Fierce fighting took place after the meeting, in which the McCarthyites were completely routed, and Father Burke, the priest of Kildysert was badly hurt in the arm. Mr. Dillon left at 4:30, guarded by priests and policemen.

INFLUENZA RAVAGING EUROPE.

Many Noted People Suffering from Attacks of the Dreaded Disease.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Influenza is raging in many parts of the United Kingdom, and is increasing in severity. A dispatch from Edinburg states that Lord Provost Russell is prostrated with the disease, as is also the ex-Lord Provost, the Right-Hon. John Boyd.

Advices from the continent show that influenza is epidemic in many parts of Europe. Among the more prominent sufferers from the disease was the Archduke Sigismund, who died this morning in Vienna. He attended the obsequies of his brother, the Archduke Henry, who died from pneumonia a few days ago, and shortly afterwards he was himself taken sick.

The Archduchess Maria Valara, youngest daughter of the Emperor of Austria, who was married July 31, 1890, to Franz Salvator, Archduke of Austria-Tuscany, is prostrated with the disease.

A number of the British soldiers in the garrison at Gibraltar are in the hospital suffering from the disease, and many others have been attacked with a milder form of the epidemic.

Another Department Dissatisfied.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, Dec. 15.—It is reported here today that Yuguaron, in Brazil, has started afresh the rebellion. The cause for the new outbreak is alleged to be refusal to accept the orders of President Peixotou. The National Guard has been commanded to suppress the revolt.

Escaped with a Light Sentence.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Ernest Desmarais, the clerk in the new Oriental Bank who forged a $25,000 letter of credit on Laidlaw & Co. of New York, was caught in Paris by Mr. Laidlaw. The clerk was tried today at the Old Bailey Police Court and escaped with only a four months' sentence of imprisonment.

Cable Notes.

Maj.-Gen. Pedler of the British army died yesterday of influenza at Plymouth, England.

Florence St. John was yesterday, on motion of Sir Charles Russell, her attorney, granted legal separation from her husband.

Figaro this (Wednesday) morning announces officially the engagement of Miss Mattie Mitchell to the Duc de la Rochefoucauld.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday adopted a reduction of the import duties on petroleum. The Chamber also adopted the whole budget by a vote of 394 to 41.

Private dispatches received at Hamburg state that Emin Pasha has had several sanguinary engagements in the neighborhood of the lake and his position is critical.

Mme. Ivan Tourgeneff, the widow of the Russian novelist, died Sunday at her chateau, Verrtbois, near Marly. She leaves two sons, one of whom is the well-known sculptor.

Mgr. Falchi has been permanently deposed by the Pope from the position of Vice-Chancellor of the Papal Chamber on account of irregularities in his administration of Peter's pence.

Admiral Gervais, who commanded the French fleet which recently visited Cronstadt, where the French officers and men received an enthusiastic welcome from the Russians, has been appointed chief of the general staff of the Ministry of Marine.

There is good reason to believe that Baron Hirsch's emigration scheme will shortly pass the Russian four council of Ministers. It provides for a central committee on the emigration of Jews here and fifty subcommittees in the provinces.

DANCED FOR CHARITY

ELEVENTH ANNUAL HEBREW BALL AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Institutions That Will Be Aided by the Proceeds of the Entertainment—A Large Sum Realized—"Charity" in Electric Lights the Only Decoration of the Hall—The Music Provided by an Orchestra and the Second Regiment Band—Brilliant Scenes on the Dancing Floor.

The Young Men's Hebrew Charity Association gave its eleventh annual charity ball last night at the Auditorium. It was a brilliant affair. Two thousand of the most prominent people in the Jewish circles of Chicago were there.

Soon after 8 o'clock the carriages began to roll up to the Congress street entrance and they came in a continuous procession until as late as 10:30 o'clock. Michigan avenue north as far as Adams street and south for two blocks was crowded with vehicles awaiting an entrance to Congress street. It was the North Side against the South Side, each in friendly rivalry. The rain fell with pitiless regularity and volume, but no murmurs of discontent burdened the heavy atmosphere. The signal man in the tower above, through the spirit of prevailing charity, escaped censure.

Once within the corridor, brilliantly illuminated and rich with the perfume of choice flowers, the rain and the mire of the street were forgotten.

The ladies to participate in the grand march arranged themselves in the apartments fronting Wabash avenue, while their male escorts occupied the corridors back of the first gallery, at which point they met, and from where the entrance to the dancing-floor was made.

Those in attendance and not participating in the dance entered the private boxes and the reserved seats in the galleries overlooking the pretty scene below. The private boxes were nearly all filled and every seat had an occupant. Many of the aisles were thronged.

The floor below was a scene of beauty. The stage and the parquet were covered with a dancing floor. The gallery in the front of the hall was transformed into a moorish bower in which was stationed Prof. Ullrich's band of fifty pieces. The Second Regiment band was stationed in the balcony above the entrance.

Beginning of the Grand March.

It was almost 11 o'clock when the grand march began. From a central west entrance to the dancing floor appeared Mr. L. A. Eliel, accompanied by his sister, Miss Clara Eliel, as leaders of one section, while from an entrance to the north emerged Mr. Louis Weinschenk and Miss Minnie Weinschenk as leaders of the second section. Each section met at the orchestra stand in the east end of the hall, reversed, and marched to the west end and again to the east front, the reverses and countermarching resulting in a division into eight columns. There was an absence of confusion. Every motion was complete and harmonious. It was a military maneuver extremely well executed.

After the columns had traced sinuous lines over the polished floor to the rhythm of Meyerbeer's coronation march the measure was suddenly changed, and in the transition from Meyerbeer's music to that of Millöcker the marchers separated into couples and swept over the great floor to the melody of a swinging waltz. The ball had begun in earnest.

The electric lights lighted up the magnificent costumes of the women ablaze with gems, and above the musicians' bower there was inscribed in glowing letters of electric light the word "Charity." That was all there was in the way of decoration, but it was enough. It spoke volumes and needed no accessories.

This ball will be the means of contributing from $12,000 to $15,000 to worthy charities in Chicago. Michael Reese Hospital and the Jewish Training School will be the chief beneficiaries.

The entire arrangements for the evening were in the hands of a committee consisting of the following officers of the association: President, L. A. Eliel; Vice-President, Lucius Weinschenck; Corresponding Secretary, William Lowenbach; Financial Secretary, I. D. Rothschild; Treasurer, James E. Greenebaum. These were assisted by Bernard Cahn, Joseph Spiegel, Jacob Bauland, A. M. Snydacker, Joseph Fish, M. J. Foreman, C. E. Bloch, Norman Florsheim, Henry M. Greenebaum, and Milton R. Wineman.

This committee was divided up into five Subcommittees on Music, Banquet, Hall, Printing, and the Press, with from three to five members on each.

Program of Dances.

The following was the program of dances:

March, "Coronation"............Meyerbeer
1. Waltz, "Am Neckarstrand"..........Millöcker
Promenade, "Reminiscences of Sullivan"..........Winterbottom
2. Lanciers, "Merry War"..........Strauss
Promenade, "Resignation"..........Brandts
3. Waltz, "Poor Jonathan"..........Millöcker
Promenade, "American Patrol"..........Weldon
4. Lanciers, "Jubilee"..........Weingarten
5. { Promenade, "Swedish Wedding March"..........Sodermann
Promenade, "Reminiscences of Meyerbeer"..........Godfrey
6. { Promenade, "Vienna Dudes"..........Wagner
Promenade, Finale, (Act II.) "Vittore Pesany"..........Peri
7. Waltz, "Stories of the Vienna Woods"..........Strauss
8. Polka, "Oolah."..........Moser
9. Lanciers, "Ida."..........Weingarten
10. Waltz, "Wein Mein Sinn."..........Strauss
Promenade { a "Lime Kiln Club." b "Ball of the Hencoop Knights." } Laurendeau.
11. Lanciers, "Yeomen of the Guard."..........Tobani
Promenade, "La Caravane."..........Asch
12. Waltz, "Wellen and Wegen."..........Strauss
Promenade, "Andalousian."..........Bousquet
13. Lanciers, "Cupido."..........Weingarten
Promenade, Grand Selection from "Albion."..........Baetens
14. Galop, "Fire and Flame."..........Strauss

During the intermission the guests repaired to the large dining-room and banquet-hall, where the following menu was served:

MENU.
Consomme Rachel en Tasse.
Coquille d'Huitres, Baltimore.
Celery. Radis. Olives.
Bouchees de Ris de Veau, Montglas.
Petits Pois Francais.
Cailles Au Cresson.
Froid.
Mayonnaise de Volaille.
Salade de Homard.
Glaces Fantaisies.
Fruits. Petits Fours.
Café.

These two rooms had seats for 750 people, and the seats were filled and emptied several times.

THOSE PRESENT AT THE BALL.

Partial List of Those Who Took Part in the Various Dances.

Among those present were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. B. Cahn, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spiegel, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Flower, Mr. and Mrs. M. Elkin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kargar, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Waixel, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. I. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wampold, Mr. and Mrs. S. Florsheim, Mr. and Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Morris, Mr. and Mr. Leo Fox, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. A. Liebenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Washington Hesing, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kern, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Ephriam, Mr. and Mrs. George Frank, Mr. and Mrs. S. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. I. Bacharach, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Eppenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. F. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Samuels, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fischel, Mr. and Mrs. H. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. L. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosenblatt, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. J. Cline, Mr. and Mrs. Eli B. Felsenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Max Wangersheim, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Kuh, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Greenebaum, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Ellenbogen, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Stein, Mr. and Mrs. I. Lichtenstein, Mr. and Mrs. H. Newberger, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Flannery, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. H. Heppner, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gatzert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bloch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. A. Simon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Katz, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hefler, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. Max Oberfelder, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beifeld, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Greenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frank, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Falter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elkin.

Misses May Gelder, Sallie Gelder, Bertha Loeb, Edna Ritterband, Rose Pollock, Edna Bensinger, Minnie Joseph of Pittsburg, Fannie Joseph, Selma Cahn, Mattie Horner, Nora Waixel, Carrie Bernheimer, Lillie Flower, Bertha Stern, Constance Mayer, Birdie Mayer, Pollie Karger, Rose Rubel, Cora A. Matoon, Bertha Engel, Minnie Elson, Blanche Smith, Clara Florsheim, Isabel Florsheim, Flora Florsheim, Hattie Abt, Daisy Frank, T. Greensfelder, Cora Engel, Sophia Rosenwald, Emily Bert, Rebecca Goldschmidt, Minnie Fox, Edna Rosenbaum, Minnie Kahn, Mildred Clayton, Catharine Wade, Bertha Phillips, Sophie Rosenwald, Ray Jackson, Fannie Goodman, Fannie Ross, St. Louis, Ida May Frank, Belle Schneider, Myra Goldsmith.

Mr. Hamburgher, S. M. Eisendrath, Sol Margus, E. R. Weil, Gus Hofstadt, S. T. De Lee, T. B. Wade, Rob Mandel, D. F. Kelley, Jake Goldsmith, Julius Moses, Milton Goodman, Simon Eisendrath, James Stellauer, Henry Allen Foster, Nathan Klein, Samuel Klein, Jacob Ade, L. J. Longinn, S. Dreyer, Adolph Moses, Max Pam, Samuel J. Marks, Simeon Goldschmidt, A. A. Reinach, Jacob Goldsmith, Leon Becker, Harry Alschuler, Sam Rosenthal, Sig. Falk, M. L. Ash, B. Auerbach, Joseph Schwaitz, N. Schwaitz, Solomon Abt, Dave Fleibelmay, Sam Karger, Ben Reis, Henry Frank, Martin Emerich, Ben Rosenberg, E. C. Hamburgher, Julius Ascher.

THEY SAT IN THE BOXES.

Patrons of the Ball Who Had a Good View of The Dancers.

Among those who were to be seen in the boxes were the following:

Box 2—Mrs. L. Prescott, Mrs. E. M. Woods, Mrs. H. C. Whitney, Messrs. H. H. Fuller, C. C. Nelson.

Box 3—Mr. and Mrs. L. Silverman, Mrs. Sachs, Mrs. Sol Levy, Miss Mary Goodman.

Box 4—Mr. and Mrs. A. Kuhl, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nathan, Mrs. E. Buxbaum.

Box 6—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blifeld, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Maas.

Box 7—Mr. and Mrs. S. Mandel, Miss Sarah Mandel, Miss Addie Mandel, Mr. Frank S. Mandel.

Box 8—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kohn and family.

Box 9—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bernheimer.

Box 10—Mr. and Mrs. F. Siegel.

Box 15—Mr. and Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bauland, Mr. and Mrs. Mengo Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newman, Miss Pauline Bauland, Mr. Jacob H. Bauland.

Box 16—Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hyman, Misses E. Bensinger, Clara Rothschild, Birdie Stern, Clara Hyman, Mr. Bensinger.

Box 17—Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolf, Mr. Joseph Flonacher, Mr. Ed Flonacher.

Box 18—Mrs. H. Horner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schwacher, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Horner, Mrs. D. Levy, Miss Mattie Horner, Mrs. A. Horner, I. Horner.

Box 19—Mr. and Mrs. B. Kuppenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lowenthal, Mrs. J. Kuppenheimer, Mrs. Phil Kuppenheimer, Mr. J. L. Wineman.

Box 20—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Monheimer, Mrs. L. Monheimer.

Box 23—Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rothschild, Herbert Morris.

Box 24—Mr. and Mrs. H. Elson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirsch, Misses Minnie Elson, Mabel Hirsch, Fannie Rosenfield, Rock Island.

Box 25—Mr. and Mrs. E. Frankenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frankenthal, Miss Elsa Frankenthal.

Box 26—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Fox, Mr. and Mrs. A. Liebenstein, Mrs. J. Liebenstein, Mrs. Bernhard Mayer, Ben Reis.

Box 27—B. Cahn, George Clapp, Sidney Cahn, Miss Selma Cahn.

Box 28—Mrs. Levy Mayer, Mrs. Mulhall of St. Louis.

Box 29—Mr. and Mrs. S. Stellaner, Miss Nellie Stellaner.

Box 34—Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Max Frank.

Box 35—Mr. and Mrs. M. Bory, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Rosenthal.

Box 37—Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallach, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Liebenstein, Miss Josie Liebenstein.

Box 38—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cahn, Mrs. A. Cahn, Mrs. T. J. Huh, Mrs. J. Newman, M. H. Goodman.

SOME OF THE COSTUMES WORN.

Notable Gowns Seen at the Ball—Wearers of the Toilets.

There were many handsome toilets worn by lady dancers. Among the striking ones seen were the following:

Mrs. S. Greenbaum—Blue mousseline de soie, brocaded waist.

Mrs. J. Spiegel—Black velvet. Diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Isa Monheimer—Black tulle over orange.

Mrs. Leo Fox—Yellow faille, trimmed with point duchesse lace.

Mrs. Ben Mayer—White satin trimmed with point lace and fur.

Miss Shuman, Boston—White silk trimmed with lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Minnie Elson—Yellow silk, valenciennes lace; pearl ornaments.

Miss Rosenthal, cream colored crêpe de chine, fur trimmings, and pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Otto Heper, rich plum silk with ostrich feather trimmings, cut low, and long sleeves.

Miss Heper, pale blue silk with black chiffon.

Miss Blanche Becker, white crêpe de chine, court train, princess collar, pearl and gold trimming, with chains of natural roses down the panels.

Evanston Conference Club Meets.

The Conference club met last evening in the parlors of the Avenue House, Evanston. A banquet was served the club in the ladies' ordinary from 7 to 8 o'clock. The subject discussed was, "Should the Government Control the Railway and Telegraph Systems?" Henry D. Lloyd of Winnetka and Marshal M. Kirkman led the debate. Fifty members were present.

The newly-elected officers of the Evans Lodge, No. 524, F. and A. M., were publicly installed last evening at the Masonic Temple, Evanston. There were installed George W. Hess, Worshipful Master; George P. Merrick, Senior Warden; George H. Quinlan, Junior Warden; John C. Austin, Treasurer; Charles Raymond, Secretary; L. Frank Berry, Senior Deacon; Frank A. Howard, Junior Deacon; Lewis Jott, Chaplain; C. G. Haskin, Marshal; W. H. Cutler, Organist; James McMahon, Tyler.

KANSAS ALLIANCE MEN START A BANK.

With a Nominal Capital of $1,000,000 They Will Relieve the Down-Trodden Farmer.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 15.—The Kansas Alliance Coöperative Mortgage Association, capital stock $1,000,000, with Frank McGrath as the central figure, is the latest Alliance enterprise. The charter was filed this morning with the Secretary of State and business will be commenced with the new year. The scheme of coöperation which is to rid the world of the ruinous system of competition will be applied to the payment of mortgaged indebtedness. The object is to negotiate directly with eastern capitalists for the necessary amounts for defraying farm mortgaged indebtedness without the assistance of the middlemen. Mr. McGrath wanted the Alliance as a State organization to take hold of his scheme. P. D. Mason of Emporia, Frank McGrath of Beloit, O. S. Hiatt of Fairmont, Hiram Baughman of Burrton, W. S. Hanna of Ottawa, J. M. Neville of Garnet, and S. J. McNaughton of Reno constitute the Board of Directors. The company will obtain securities by forming a fund of the effects, personal and real, of its members.

MESSIAH TEED'S DISCIPLES COMING HOME

Koreshans Deserting the Pacific Coast for the Chicago House of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—All the members of Dr. Cyrus Teed's Koreshan Home in this city are preparing to go to Chicago. Three members left last week. Among them was Mrs. James E. Mills, a rich miner's wife, who abandoned her home and children to follow Messiah Teed. About fifty Koreshans remain here. They expect word from Teed every day to pack up and return to Chicago. Cyrus has announced that he will be theocracized at the World's Fair and then will have new powers. Cyrus expects soon to go on a proselyting tour with a woman as lecturer and Mrs. Mills as the musician of a Koreshan glee club. One of the most ardent Koreshans here is Schifferstein, once champion runner of the coast.

GOV. M'KINLEY NO BETTER YESTERDAY.

Visitors Denied to the Ohioan by His Physician, Dr. Phillips.

CANTON, O., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Governor-elect McKinley is no better today. He is still confined to his room and has been unable to see his many visitors or attend to his duties incumbent upon a public man of his prominence. Dr. Phillips, the attending physician, states that there is an improvement. No serious results are expected, but he has impressed his patient with the importance of perfect quietness. "I will permit no one to see him this week," said Dr. Phillips. "I hope the Major may be sufficiently recovered to drive out before the close of the week, but the present condition of the weather is not encouraging."

CONVENED FOR RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Five Hundred Determined Western Delegates in Session in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The Missouri River Improvement convention was called to order at the Coates House this morning by President Putnam of the Commercial club, with a large attendance of delegates from almost all of the States and Territories of the Mississippi Valley.

There are 500 delegates in attendance from Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. The big work of the meeting will take place tomorrow, when a permanent Western Waterways Organization will be effected.

Chicago Lumbermen Make a Large Purchase

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—The Central Pacific railroad company today sold to C. H. and J. C. Pierce, Chicago lumbermen, 12,500 acres of timber land in Southern Oregon for $100,000. The purchasers will erect large mills at Klamath City and will build a railroad thirty-eight miles long to tap their lands. The timber on the land is chiefly pine, but there is considerable redwood.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
111 STATE STREET.

A Christmas Present suitable for any lady would be a
Silk Dress Pattern,
Silk Waist,
Silk Umbrella,
Silk Hose,
Silk Jabot Tie.
All at the Silk Store. Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

We put up free of extra charge any Dress Pattern purchased in the most elegant gift shape, as above.

Black Silks and Bengalines.

The crowds of purchasers seen constantly at our Black Silk counter mean that a great many ladies will receive a handsome Black Silk or Bengaline Dress Pattern for a Christmas Present. Those fine Black Silks and Bengalines advertised by us Sunday are being taken very rapidly. It is acknowledged by all that we are offering the greatest bargains ever shown on the street. Think of

$3.00 Bengalines,
$3.00 Jno. D. Cutter Silks,
$3.00 Moires and Brocades,
ALL AT $1.75

$1.50 Bengalines,
$1.65 Gros Grains,
$1.50 Failles,
$1.50 Royals,
ALL AT $1.00

And all other Black Silks in proportion during this sale. It will pay you to buy this week.

Elegant Evening Silks.

January is to be full of brilliant parties and balls, and our department of Evening Silks presents a scene of great activity. We not only show the finest assortment in the city, but are also this week offering some extraordinary attractions in the way of Low Prices. Elegant Evening Silks, including the Latest Paris Novelties, at

$2.50, $3.50, and $5.00,

Actually Worth up to $10.00 per yard.

Crepes and Crepe de Chenes We announce an exceptional offering of 200 pieces Imported Fancy Crepe de Chenes, never sold under $1.50, in all shades, at $1 per yard; also an extra fine lot of Silk Emb. Crepes and Crepe de Yeddo, worth $3 and $3.50, at $1.50 and $2 per yd.

E. S. WORRELL JR. PLACED ON THE STAND.

He Received the Fatal Bottle from Which Mrs. Barnaby Drank the Whisky.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 15.—E. S. Worrell Jr. was recalled to the stand this morning and his direct examination continued. He handed Mr. Stevens a book containing copies of the telegrams he had received and sent during Mrs. Barnaby's illness and after her death. Mr. Stevens proceeded to question. He said he notified Mrs. Conrad of the death of her mother. This was April 19. He read the telegram which he sent, in which he gave the cause of Mrs. Barnaby's death as congestion of the lungs. Previous to this he received a telegram from Mrs. Conrad asking him to wire her twice a day how her mother was getting along. Mrs. Conrad telegraphed after she was notified of her mother's death that she must see Worrell before the body was embalmed.

Mr. Worrell stated that he was in the real estate business and loaned money. He knew Mrs. Barnaby had about $100,000 and she had talked about investing some or most of the amount in Denver. If she had invested this amount, of course he would have received a fair commission for handling it.

He admitted that he had frequently written his mother while she was on the trip to call with Mrs. Barnaby, but he had let the package supposed to contain whisky remain in the postoffice from March 3 to April 1 because he did not know her definite address, and after his mother returned home he let the package remain in the postoffice a week because he did not know how long Mrs. Barnaby would remain on the coast.

Mr. Worrell declared that when the cause of Mrs. Barnaby's death was first being discussed he did not know that he or any of his family was suspected of complicity in the crime. He modified this statement somewhat when a newspaper was produced which contained an interview with him upon the subject.

Mrs. Worrell Jr. was recalled and testified that after the fatal package had been brought home from the livery-stable, where it had remained all night in the buggy, it was placed on the dining-room table, where it remained for a day before the women drank it.

The prosecution will use this as a point to show that the Worrells did not know the contents, for if they had they would not have placed it there where any one could have drank of it. She also corrected a statement made by their servant girl to the effect that after Mrs. Barnaby's death she had been ordered to empty and clean all the bottles in the house. The girl was ordered to clean one and pour into it some tonic from a large bottle which Mrs. Worrell wanted to take with her on her journey. Adjourned.

Boston Baptists Call a Chicago Pastor.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—The Ruggles Street Baptist Church Society has extended a call to the Rev. Everett D. Burr of Chicago.

DREADFUL PSORIASIS.

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight.
MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

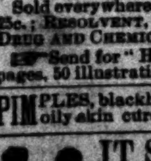
Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



IT STOPS THE PAIN.
Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
State-st. Through to Wabash-av.

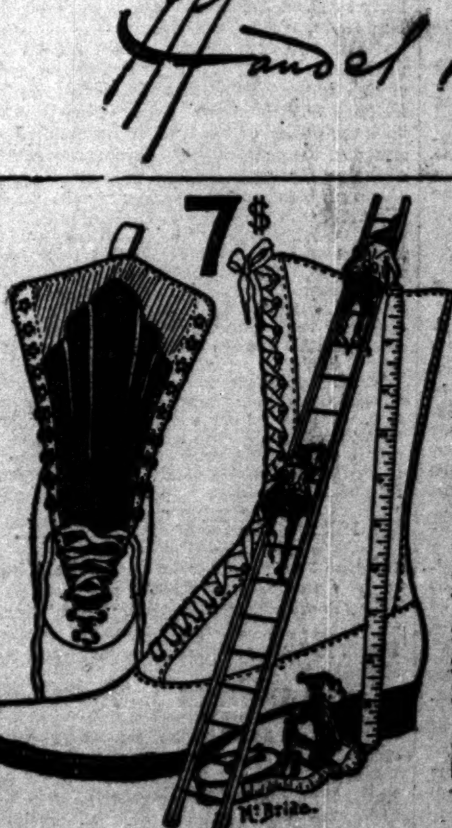
$5.00

Will buy some very extra Dress Patterns in Stripes, Checks, and Cheviot Plaids. They strongly suggest a good thing for a Christmas Present, and we save you

$5.00

Mandel Brothers

7$



THE STORM BOOT.
Extra High Cut.
Water-tight calf-lined from top to toe. Bellows tongue, dust-proof, snow-proof, cold-proof. Fits the ankles snugly, keeping them warm and dry in the severest weather. Foot-Form shape. A model of good sense for winter season. Sold only by
STREETER,
State and Madison-sts.
Open Saturday Nights.
Mail Orders Filled. Postage 40c.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE, SAFE DELIVERY or NO PAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE Council Committee on Intramural Transit Facilities Will meet on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Council Chamber. All persons who desire to be heard [illegible]
JAMES R. B. VAN CLEAVE, City Clerk.

BOOM FOR THE FAIR.

MASSACHUSETTS' STATE BOARD OF TRADE GIVES IT A SENDOFF.

A Banquet Held at the Revere House in Boston—Ferd Peck and Ben Butterworth Tell the Business-Men of the Hub What a Great Institution the Columbian Exposition Promises to Be—New York Thoroughly Alive—Carroll County Enthusiastic.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The first annual banquet of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade was held at the Revere House in this city tonight. Three hundred members were present. Gov. Russell failed to appear or to send his regrets. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton, E. J. McDermott of Louisville, and F. W. Peck and Ben Butterworth were the principal guests. Mr. McDermott spoke upon the trade relations between the North and South, while Gen. Nettleton urged the creation of a department of commerce to relieve the Treasury Department, and also strongly urged the most radical measures to restrict immigration.

Ferd W. Peck dwelt at length upon the magnitude of the World's Fair and explained the ways and means provided to carry forward to success the great undertaking, outlining what has been accomplished and what remains to be done in a financial way. He urged the necessity and propriety of Congress voting $5,000,000 more money for the work and appealed to New England to back up such a measure in Congress. In closing he said:

> Rest assured, gentlemen, that Chicago will do her part in administering the great trust imposed upon her, and with the hearty coöperation of New England, of the Middle States, and of the South and West, in the great quadri-centennial it will be the grandest in all history.

Ben Butterworth said in regard to the Fair:

> It commemorates one of the most important epochs in the history of the world—one of the few events which hold immediate relation to the disenthrallment of men. The discovery of Columbus opened wide the gate of opportunity to all mankind. A new world he promised to find; a new world he found. The resulting benefits were for all nations; they are enjoyed by every race and people under the sun. Then what more fitting than that the nations should join in celebrating the event? Is there a county, is there a locality that could have been more appropriately chosen for this meeting of the nations than America, the new world discovered, more happily selected than the United States, the freest and most progressive of the States of the newly discovered world than in that great city of the lakes, the nerve center of our population, our industries, and our commerce? A city which is in all things the typical American city, not representative of a single nation or State, but the splendid blending of the worth, the intelligence, energy, and ambition of all the sections and States of our common country. Our guests from abroad would hardly be content with a sight of one of our harbors and a glimpse of our Eastern coast line, but will want to trace the course of empire in its progress west.

After noting the value of the exhibits to be made he made an earnest appeal for New England to put forward her best front at the great Exposition.

CARROLL COUNTY ENTHUSIASTIC.

Excellent Exhibits Will Be Made of Its Products at the World's Fair.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—At the Carroll County Farmers' Institute now in session here there were some excellent exhibits of corn, oats, wheat, and other farm products, which will be carefully preserved and placed on exhibition in the corner allotted to this county at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. Among the speakers today were John Marten, Assistant State Entomologist, of Champaign, and Mr. Dickenson of Chicago, besides local speakers. This evening Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles, Vice-President of the Illinois Woman's Exposition Board, addressed a large and interested audience at the opera-house on woman's work at the Columbian Exposition. After a brief statement of the origin, purpose, scope, and magnificence of the Fair she referred to the position and duty of Illinois and outlined the State legislation on the subject, including the appropriation of $800,000 for a State exhibit and the creation and endowment of the Illinois Women's Exposition Board. She pointed out the avenues open to women in the general competitive exhibits and in the Women's Building, and then took up the special work of her board in representing the women of Illinois. She appealed to the pride and patriotism of the women of the State and urged their hearty coöperation in the work of making such a splendid exhibit as should be a memorable feature of the Exposition and an honor to Illinois and it women. She enumerated a variety of objects to which the board desires especially to direct the thoughts and efforts of women and by which they desire to illustrate the range of subjects being such as to cover all the interests and occupations of women. The whole address was listened to with marked attention and has awakened much interest.

NEW YORK THOROUGHLY ALIVE.

Feeling Growing in Favor of an Appropriate Exhibit at Chicago.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—J. Seaver Page said today that he had received many replies to the invitations that he had issued for the World's Fair conference dinner to be held at Delmonico's Dec. 21.

"Even those people who have been forced to decline the invitation," said Mr. Page, "have sent letters expressing warm sympathy for the cause. The feeling is undoubtedly growing in favor of a proper representation of this State at the Fair.

"One glance at the list of guests will disclose the fact that they are distinctly representatives of the various branches of industry of New York."

William F. King, the Secretary of the committee appointed by the dry goods merchants to secure an appropriation for the representation of the State at Chicago, said today that the entire expenses of the bill for that purpose would be met by private contributions, and that if the merchants of the city desired to contribute for this purpose they could send their subscriptions to him.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the reservation at Niagara today the question of making improvements at the falls was discussed. In view of the large number of visitors that will be attracted to Niagara during the World's Fair the Commissioners promise to make every effort to have all necessary improvements completed. A resolution was adopted favoring the construction of a road around the bluff from the reservation to the whirlpool bend and thence to Lake Ontario.

WANT TO REST THE SWINE.

Illinois Breeders Oppose Sunday Opening Because of Its Effect on Stock.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Illinois Swine Breeders' Association was held at the State House. The association has forty-four active members in the State. A resolution was adopted setting forth that the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday "would deprive the animals on exhibition of the rest which is in accordance with the laws of nature and God's plan in the constitution of the Sabbath, and which is so much needed in order that they may appear at their best on the remaining six days," and petitioning the authorities to close the Exposition upon the Sabbath day. A committee was appointed to represent the association at the meeting of stockmen to be held in this city Jan. 7 for the purpose of conferring with the State Board of Agriculture in relation to the apportionment of the appropriation of $40,000 for the live-stock exhibit at the World's Fair. The meeting will continue tomorrow.

North Dakota Women Working.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Our women Commissioners are in earnest and will meet at Huron Thursday to organize and to lay out their plan of work under rules that cannot fail to be of great assistance to our exhibit at the World's Fair. Their effort will be to show what women can do in scientific research, in a literary way, in art, in education and reformatory work, and show to the world woman's work.

John M. Simpson Murdered by Four Men.

VIENNA, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—News reached here this evening of the murder of John M. Simpson of Simpson, this county, by four men named Harris, Jones, and two Dixons this afternoon. Reports are meager. These parties had a difficulty at church last night and the four men came to Simpson's house to settle the dispute. Several shots were exchanged with results as above stated. The Sheriff left at once to search for the parties.

WATERWAYS CONVENTION AT DETROIT.

It Meets Tomorrow—Chicago Board of Trade Appoints Delegates.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Next Thursday there will gather in this city the largest and most influential body of the friends of deep water navigation for the lakes that ever met in a waterways convention. From Cleveland and Chicago to the St. Lawrence every city and town in any way interested in the vast and constantly increasing commerce on our great inland seas will send one or more able, vigorous, and earnest delegates to take part in the discussions. The meeting will continue through Thursday and Friday.

There will be discussed two matters—a twenty-one-foot channel from Duluth down and a deep sea channel. The first is the primary cause of the meeting and on this question there is no difference of opinion. That it may be done is the opinion of all and the meeting here will be so enthusiastic, so unanimous that Congress will be forced to act. As to the other reason for the call, the channel to the tide, vesselmen are not united regarding the possibility and result of such a great undertaking, and in the meeting there will be without doubt much opposition to it. The supporters of this project are daily growing in numbers and they will rest satisfied for the time in the belief that the twenty-one-foot channel from Duluth to the Atlantic must inevitably follow by the desire for an outlet to the sea later on.

Just where this deep sea channel should and could be built would afford much material for discussion. The courses open for the construction of the opening to the sea are three in number. The utilizing of the Erie Canal; a canal around Niagara Falls on the American side, which will then cross Lake Ontario, and the building of a canal to the Hudson River by way of the New York lakes; while a third proposed is the proper enlargement of the Canadian canal through to Montreal, trusting to the future annexation of Canada to this country.

Regarding the twenty-one-foot channel, Gen. O. M. Poe has recently called attention to the fact that the deepening of the channel from nine and one-half to sixteen feet was followed by an increase of traffic that in value far exceeded the expenditure, and that a twenty-one-foot channel is now imperatively demanded. Gen. Poe estimates that the dredging needed should be done at six points in the following order: Sailors' Encampment, St. Clair Flats, Grosse Point Flats, mouth of the Detroit River, foot of Lake Huron, and the shoals near Round Island. Further, Gen. Poe says that all this can be done at a cost of $3,339,567.96.

[At the meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade yesterday the following delegates were appointed to the deep-waterway convention which will be held at Detroit tomorrow: J. S. Hannah, J. S. Dunham, Jesse Spaulding, Hugh MacMillan, and T. T. Morford.

The following resolutions were adopted by the directors:

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Treasury has asked Congress for an appropriation to maintain the revenue cutter service during the fiscal year ending June, 30, 1893, and for a sufficient sum to enable him to build revenue cutters, including one to take the place of the Andrew Johnson, and,

WHEREAS, Said Andrew Johnson was built in 1865, and is a type of vessel fast becoming obsolete and which cannot be serviceable much longer; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board of Trade a new vessel should be built to take the place of the Andrew Johnson, to be an iron or steel propeller, and costing not less than $175,000.

These resolutions will be sent to Secretary Foster.]

FROWNED UPON BY CHICAGO METHODISTS.

Ministers and Laymen Do Not Want Church Basements Used for Pool-Playing.

The proposition of the Rev. H. W. Knight of New York, made before a meeting of ministers at the Methodist Book Concern in that city last Monday, that the basement of every Methodist church should be fitted up with pool and billiard tables and bowling alleys, was rather a startling one to the Methodists of this city. Not one minister or prominent layman of that denomination who was seen yesterday would advocate or sanction the proposition. The Rev. Mr. Knight's idea is to fight the saloons with their own weapons and allure young men into the churches with the devices and attractions of the places where young men are tempted to drink.

Bishop Merrill thought that such a project was ridiculous, and common sense as well as the religious instincts of preachers and people would condemn any such profanation of God's temples. If young men could not be attracted to churches without using the attractions of saloons it would be better to close the churches.

Rev. Dr. Flack—The idea is preposterous. Dr. McCosh of Princeton once tried that in his college, but after a time a competent committee which examined into the matter found that the results were evil instead of good. The young men who became expert in the games sought the saloons and pool-rooms to display their skill and bet on it. To my mind such a scheme would be a means of tempting young men and encouraging them in vice.

The Rev. W. H. Holmes—The proper place for pool tables and nine-pins is the saloon. They say every one should go to his own place. Let the pool-players go where they belong. Our church basements can be used for more ennobling and intellectual purposes.

Dr. Stuart, associate editor of the *Northwestern Advocate*—Such a proposition coming from any member of our church is a surprise, and will never be looked upon as commendable by the Methodist Church. In the matter of providing more social attractions for our young people there may be room for improvement.

The Rev. A. D. Traveller, Superintendent of City Missions—My conviction is, give the people the pure word and general grace and great will be the preacher's crowd, without a pool-room. In London by using the proper tactics and sympathetic appeals preachers fill their churches without pool-room and bowling alley attractions.

The Rev. W. S. Nicklo, assistant pastor of the First Methodist Church—Thank the Lord, we have no basement to our church which we could use as a pool-room. The work of the Lord cannot be done by devising schemes that the devil delights in.

Prof. Myers of the Ladies' Training School—The scheme at best is a questionable one. Church basements, no doubt, could be used for harmless games, but a pool-parlor is running to extremes.

OPENED A TRACT ON ASHLAND AVENUE.

Lots for Employes at New Factories—Other Real-Estate Transactions.

The Harvey Land Association has opened another division of its property, comprising forty acres on Ashland avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets. The land lies immediately north of the five acres to be occupied by the Wells Glass company and the Bellaire Stamping company. This is in line with the policy of the association from the beginning to open up new sections for sale as each new factory is located.

Doty Brothers & Gordon have sold No. 294 West Madison street for J. H. Kedzie to Louis Stangier for $15,000. They have also sold 72x100 feet on Jackson street near Western avenue for $9,000 to J. W. Spafford.

The lessee of the Holden property is said to be A. H. Blackall & Son, who recently leased seventy-five feet on the southeast corner of State and Adams streets as a speculation at a rental of $1,000 a front foot.

R. M. Hooley has purchased from Watson F. Blair 20⅙ feet frontage on Michigan avenue, 180⅙ feet north of Harrison street, east front, for $51,250; also a like frontage 160 feet north of Harrison street from Chauncey J. Blair for the same amount. The sale is at the rate of $2,500 a foot.

LINCOLN PARK BOARD MEETING.

Routine Business Transacted and Adjournment Taken Till Saturday.

The Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners met at its office, No. 622 Chicago Opera-House Block, yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance.

The ordinance passed by the City Council placing Union Park on the North Side, fronting on Astor and Goethe streets, under the control of the board was received.

All the owners of property on the lake front from Oak to Ohio streets were present to discuss the building of the proposed special drive on the lake front between Oak and Ohio streets, 1,000 feet east of the present lake front. They were J. V. Farwell, George F. Westover, ex-Mayor Cregier, W. D. Kerfoot, and Gen. Fitz-Simons. The Ogden estate was represented by A. B. Green and E. H. Firburn, the Newberry estate by William H. Bradley, and the Almendinger estate by S. M. Parker and H. A. Cooper.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of the board's attorney no further business was transacted, but an adjournment was made until 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at which time the matter will be more fully discussed.

You can break up a bad cold by the timely use of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and popular medicine for Sore Lungs and Throats, and the best of all Cough remedies.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Piano, Banquet, and Table Lamps,
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Royal Worcester, Doulton, and
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We invite inspection of these NEW GOODS, which are special importations for the Holidays and which we offer at REASONABLE PRICES.

Bargain Tables

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THE THREE FRIENDS.

The excretory organs of the body are the kidneys, the lungs, and the skin. When one of these organs is disabled the work is thrown upon the others. Every one is aware of this fact. If one is in a perspiration and is exposed to a sudden change of temperature the result, as every one has experienced, is a cold. The overburdened lungs, forced suddenly to do the work that has been performed by the skin, throws the work upon the kidneys. The kidneys suffer, too, but as these organs seldom pain their possessor they receive little or no attention, and the result is that they are often neglected until they break completely down. If when the lungs give way an opiate is given the pain in the lungs is stopped, but the kidneys are still called upon to do double duty, and they reach the end all the sooner. If the cough remedy which you have been taking contains an opiate it may have apparently cured you of your cold, but it has only shifted the trouble, and you will be called upon sooner or later to pay the penalty. This is one reason why there is so much more kidney trouble now than there used to be. REID'S GERMAN COUGH & KIDNEY CURE is the best cough remedy in the world, because it contains no opiates. When the patient takes cold it not only stimulates the lungs, but it incites the kidneys to action, and the result is that when the patient recovers he is stronger than he was before he took the remedy. It does not simply palliate the trouble to allow it to break out in a new place at another time, but it absolutely cures the tendency to take cold. This great remedy is, therefore, the best for all classes of lung diseases that is on the market. It is composed of pure materials that act on the whole excretory organs at once.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.
PEORIA, ILL.

SKALLERUP STANDS BY UNION MEN.

Introduces a Resolution That the County Employ No Non-Union Workers.

At the meeting of the Public Service Committee yesterday Commissioner Skallerup offered a resolution providing that no one shall be employed by the county unless he is a member of some trade or labor organization, and that all employés shall receive standard wages and not work more than eight hours a day. It also provided that only engineers having passed the examination of the Board of Engineers should be employed. After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Commissioner Manierre's resolution in favor of leaving the appointment of the Cook County Hospital medical staff to a committee of city physicians was referred to the Hospital committee.

A communication was read from Sheriff Gilbert recommending that the jail be enlarged as soon as possible. It was referred to the Building committee.

County Clerk Wulff sent a letter to the board calling attention to the bad sanitary condition of his quarters, and the Building committee will see what can be done to purify the air in his office.

The report of the Asylum committee with regard to its investigation into Dr. Benson's management was presented to the committee and unanimously adopted. Although the report severely censured the doctor and stamped his service as "the grossest mismanagement," no one seemed willing to take up the gauntlet and speak a word in the doctor's defense.

ROBBED HIS OWN WIFE.

A man in Nebraska quarreled with his wife and secured a legal separation. The other day he met her alone on a country road and insisted upon her giving up her wedding ring, saying it belonged to him. She reluctantly complied with his request, but upon returning home reported the matter to her parents. They promptly had the young man arrested for highway robbery, and now that young man firmly believes that marriage is not only a failure but a gigantic swindle as well. Most unhappy marriages are the result of ill temper on the part of one or the other of the contracting parties, and much ill temper comes from pulmonary complaints. A person with weak lungs is alway nervous and out of sorts, moody, and fitful. The slightest draft gives them a cold; they are unable to sleep at nights. Everything rasps upon their nerves, and no wonder, for theirs is but a living death. A person with pulmonary complaint is to be pitied. There is, however, a relief even for them. Let them take REID'S GERMAN COUGH & KIDNEY CURE, and they will find that it will stop their cough and cure their cold and give them instant relief. It contains no poison, and there is no danger from an overdose, but it is, of all the remedies of the world, the most soothing, healing, and grateful to the wearied sufferer. Ask your druggist for this great remedy, and take no other, for no other will do the work.

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A HANDSOME
GIFT BOOK.

YVERNELLE.

A Legend of Feudal France. By FRANK NORRIS. Illustrated by Eleven Full-Page Photogravures, three of which are in colors, and numerous Engravings. Square 8vo. Handsomely bound in cloth, gilt top, $3.50; full morocco, $5.00.

This romantic poem, which goes for its stirring subject to the days of chivalry, tells a tale in fluent and melodious verse of the loves and battles of a valiant knight who loses his heart in two lands. All our sympathy goes out to the gallant Sir Caverlaye in his love for the "blue-eyed Yvernelle," and we watch with interest the course of his adventurous journey into France, his great fight in the forest with the brother of Guhaldrada, and his furious gallop through the wild night to the door of the church wherein the fair Yvernelle stands ready to take the veil.

The poem has been made beautiful by the touch of the artist's hand. The three illustrations in color are marvels of reproduction; and the plentiful decorative designs, printed in monotint, show an excellence of drawing and an illustrative value highly meritorious.

If not obtainable at your booksellers', send direct to the Publishers, who will forward the books, postpaid, on receipt of the price.

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A FEW FACTS.

The lungs and the kidneys are more closely connected than most people think. They are the two excretory organs of the body, and, with the skin, perform this entire work. The lungs remove the carbonic acid from the blood. The kidneys take the uric acid from the blood and certain salts. The skin aids both. Now it follows that if the lungs be impaired by a cold the kidneys will be called upon to do double work, so that it is requisite, if you have a cold, to arouse the kidneys to action. The lungs are at one end of the line, so to speak, and the kidneys at the other, and a cough remedy, to be efficient, should treat both of them. This is the work performed by REID'S GERMAN COUGH & KIDNEY CURE. While it allays the inflammation in the lungs, it also arouses the kidneys and incites them to action. The ordinary cough remedy contains opium or a narcotic. This paralyzes the whole action of the digestion, and soothes the cough, but it injures the kidneys, seriously impairs the digestion, and does not remove the malady. REID'S GERMAN COUGH & KIDNEY CURE stimulates the excretory organs, and not only cures the cough, but it puts the system into such a condition that it is much less liable to take cold in future. This preparation is based upon scientific principles and reinvigorates the whole system, and thus treating both the lungs and the kidneys. Thus it strikes at the root of the disease. It is for this reason the best cough remedy on the market. It contains no poisons, because its purpose is to enable the excretory organs to carry off the disease themselves, and not simply to paralyze them until the malady fastens on some part of the system with a hold that cannot be shaken off.

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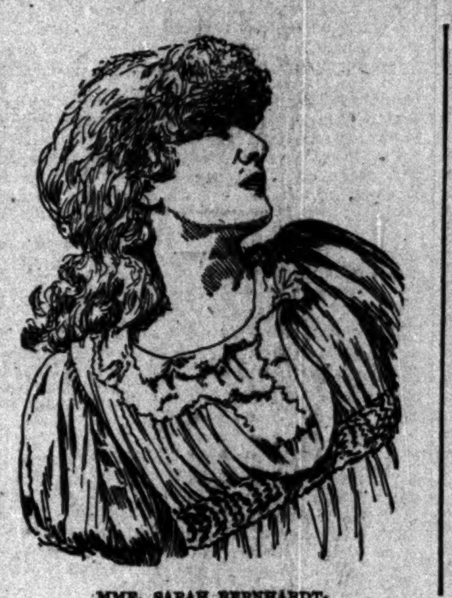

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.

The talented and versatile leader of the French Stage, writes a thrilling story of "A Christmas Repentance."

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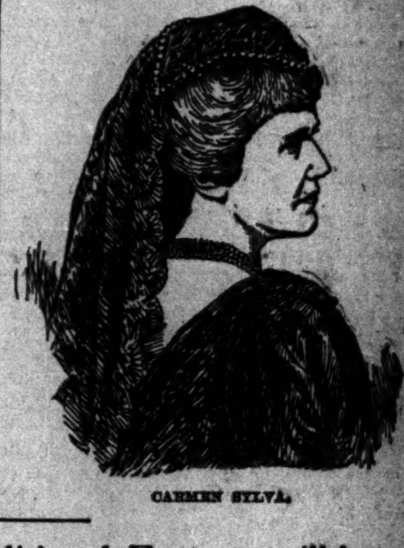

CARMEN SYLVA.

Additional Features will be announced later on.

Meanwhile, leave orders in advance with your newsdealer, and

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WILLIAMS WAS THERE

CHICAGO'S ASSOCIATION MAN A GHOST AT THE BANQUET.

He Refuses to Be Downed and Charges All Sorts of Things Against the Baseball Magnates—Committees Appointed to Confer Regarding a Compromise—Harmonious League Meeting—Twelve-Club Scheme Will Probably Go Through Today—Other Sporting News.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The baseball magnates are here in force, but beyond caucusing and hotel-lobby confabs but little has been done. It was expected to call the meeting to order at 10 o'clock this morning, but President Vanderhost of the Baltimores failed to arrive and the meeting was postponed.

The association men met at 4:30 and had an exciting time. President Williams of Chicago made a speech in which he charged the amalgamation scheme had been worked in an underhand way. He said that Prince of Boston had first been induced to throw up the sponge, and that his defection was used as a means to induce Vanderhost to agree to amalgamation. The charges and language provoked denials, counter charges, and numerous fruitless speeches. A motion to appoint a committee to confer with the league men on the subject of amalgamation prevailed, though after another long discussion Von der Ahe of St. Louis, Vanderhost of Baltimore, and Elliot of Philadelphia were appointed as this committee. The first two are unionists and probably correctly represent the prevailing sentiment. Von der Ahe, who erstwhile was all fight against amalgamation, is now thoroughly in favor of what in his language he calls "Gombromise."

The league began its first session tonight. It is said every baseball man of prominence in the country is here, except N. E. Young of the league. Chicago and Philadelphia men are credited with opposing amalgamation with might and main, but it is not thought their efforts will avail much. Walter Spalding and John B. Day arrived this afternoon. They say amalgamation is assured and all that remains to be done is to sign the papers. In case the twelve-city league is thus accomplished four association cities will be included—Baltimore, Philadelphia, Louisville, and St. Louis. Should Louisville drop out Columbus will be substituted. The new scheme will throw about 100 players out of employment, but the new league will protect all contracts, and, consequently, those under contract for next season suffer nothing. Reduced salaries will eventually result from the amalgamation.

The league had a harmonious meeting tonight and appointed a Committee on Amalgamation consisting of Robinson of Cleveland, Brush of Cincinnati, and Byrne of Brooklyn. The two committees will meet today.

MERITS OF ALD. KENNY'S ORDINANCE.

Secretary Brewster Thinks It Cannot Be Enforced—Its Bearing on the Fight.

Ald. Kenny's ordinance against bookmaking—poolselling is a misnomer—on race tracks in Chicago may not become operative, although the Council passed it Monday night. Its provisions are said to be directly against those of Sec. 137 E of the Illinois law which prohibits gambling and poolselling, reading as follows:

"Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the actual inclosures of fair or race track associations that are incorporated under the laws of this State during the actual time of the meetings of said associations or within twenty-four hours before any such meeting."

Mayor Washburne may veto the Kenny ordinance under the light of the State law. The ordinance strikes as directly at Washington Park as at Garfield Park. Washington Park's high class limited meeting is popular with all classes in Chicago. Secretary J. E. Brewster of the Washington Park club said yesterday:

"We were organized under the State law and work under a charter from the State. The ordinance cannot be good against the State law."

The Kenny ordinance is looked upon by those interested in racing as one of the most clumsy political instruments of the local racing fight. It does not touch the Hawthorne track of the Chicago Racing Association, owned by Ed Corrigan and his partners. Mr. Corrigan declares that he is taking no part in any opposition to the Garfield Park club, either in a legal or political way, despite rumors to the contrary, the passage of the ordinance, or the scrutiny of the grand jury in the case against Sid McHie of the Garfield Park foreign book. "I am attending to my own affairs only," said Mr. Corrigan yesterday.

The move against Garfield Park on the part of the Illinois club is accounted for in a peculiar, roundabout way. The President of the organization making the stoutest anti-Garfield move is connected by marriage with a stockholder in the Hawthorne track, prominent in local affairs.

There is also said to have been a deep purpose behind Joe Ullman's two bold attempts to run a down-town pool-room by means of evasions of the State law and under "fair association" and "race track" disguises. Ullman's purpose, it is said, was to put the local pool-room possibilities under the local authorities' noses in the most ridiculous manner. Ullman denies this story, insists that his attempts to make books on foreign races in Chicago were in good faith and were legal. He has taken appeals to the Supreme Court in both the cases decided against him, and thinks he will win both. He is, however, going to New York for the winter.

George V. Hankins of the Garfield Park club says that the Kenny ordinance is clearly illegal, and if it becomes a law cannot be enforced.

There is more danger, it is thought, to the Garfield Park club in Ald. Martin's ordinance now before the Committee on Streets and Alleys West for the opening of Jan Huss street north and south and Jackson street east and west through Garfield Park. But should such ordinances pass Lambert Tree, who owns the land, can, it is thought, protect the lessees during their term. The Garfield Park club syndicate already owns the Central Driving Park east of Garfield Park. It is considered that the race track cannot last over the present lease, which runs four years more.

"I shall let the ordinance become a law at the expiration of the ten days in which I might veto it," said Mayor Washburne yesterday. "The ordinance will certainly be enforced by the city until the courts do interfere. I am in favor of such an ordinance."

INDIANA ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Horse Men Form a Circuit of Their Own from Eight Cities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A meeting of horsemen was held in the Denison Hotel today, and the Indiana Trotting Association was organized. The Secretaries of the racing associations at Terre Haute, Kokomo, Fort Wayne, Richmond, Cambridge City, Rushville, Columbus, and Elkhart were present. The meeting received an offer to form a circuit with other cities, but the prevailing sentiment was that Indiana, which has more mile tracks now than any other State, is large enough to have a circuit of its own. It was decided to hold a summer circuit, and H. C. Rockhill of Fort Wayne and George Bronson of Cambridge City were appointed to report dates. They reported as follows, the report being adopted without change. Terre Haute, June 7 to 10; Kokomo, June 14 to 17; Peru, June 21 to 24; Elkhart, June 28 to July 1; Fort Wayne, July 5 to 8; Richmond, July 12 to 15; Cambridge City, July 19 to 22; Rushville, July 26 to 29; Columbus, Aug. 2 to 5. The entrance fee will be 5 per cent of purse and 2½ per cent in addition from the winning horse. J. F. Gent of Columbus was elected President and George Bronson of Cambridge City Secretary.

WASHINGTON PARK STAKE RACES.

They Will Be Advertised Next Week—$120,000 or More in Added Money.

The 1892 Washington Park club meeting will run twenty-five days, beginning Saturday, June 25, and ending Saturday, July 23, with $120,000 or more in added money and purses. The following stakes, to close Jan. 15 next, will be advertised next week:

Wheeler Handicap, $5,000 added, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a quarter.

Great Western Handicap, $2,000 added, for all ages, one mile and a half.

Oakwood Handicap, $1,500 added, for all ages, one mile and one furlong.

Boulevard Stakes, $1,500 added, for all ages, one mile.

Maiden Stakes, $1,500 added, for 3-year-olds, non-winners to Jan. 1, 1892, one mile and one furlong.

Dearborn Handicap, $1,500 added, for 3-year-olds, one mile and one furlong.

Lake View Handicap, $1,500 added, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile.

Quickstep Stakes, $1,500 added, for 2-year-olds, half a mile.

Another Fair Day at Guttenberg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The track was in good condition today at Guttenberg. The summaries follow:

First race, six furlongs—King Hazen first, Catherine B. second, Sir Rae third. Time, 1:15½.

Second race, six and a half furlongs—Once Again first, Mohican second, Mabelle third. Time, 1:21¼.

Third race, five furlongs—O. P. B. first, Tasso second, Lizetta third. Time, 1:02½.

Fourth race, one mile and a furlong—Saunterer first, Nina Archer second, Virgie third. Time, 1:55¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Eclipse first, Flattery second, Tringle third. Time, 1:00½.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Firefly first, Sir William second, Bohemian third. Time, 1:29¾.

AMATEUR TUG OF WAR.

The Contest Narrowed Down to Northwesterns, Bohemians, and Scottish Athletics.

The amateur tug of war was continued at Battery D last night in the presence of a small crowd, due no doubt to the weather.

The first pull was between the College of Dental Surgery and Company C. The bout was an exciting one, the college winning by the narrow margin of three-quarters of an inch.

The Northwestern University team and the Pullman Athletic club were the next contestants. The college boys gained two inches on the drop and held their advantage without trouble to the close.

The Lake Views and the Scottish Athletic club next met. It was an even break on the drop, but the Scots gradually gained ground and won by four inches. The Columbia Football club and Bohemian Turners next pulled off their tie of Monday night. The Turners were on their mettle and pulled the Columbias across in 40 seconds.

The contest has narrowed down to the Turners, Northwestern University, and Scottish Athletic club. Tonight the Firemen, Police, Hibernian Rifles, and Fort Sheridan soldiers will tug, and then the amateurs will wind up.

Canadians Feel Disgruntled.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Ald. P. H. McLeod, who accompanied the West Zorra Tug-of-War team to Chicago, has returned. Mr. McLeod says that during the latter days of the tournament the Zorra boys were victims of sharp practice, which was an unpleasant innovation in an international contest. The interest in the event was general in Chicago, said he, and the Oxford boys were enthusiastically received. They were the favorites up till Thursday night. The reason that Mr. McLeod gives for the ultimate hard luck of the Canadians is the fact that they were not allowed to use their own anchor belt, but had to substitute a new one, with which they were not accustomed. The team returned last night.

Hall May Second Myer.

At the Myer and Carroll fight in New Orleans Tuesday night Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall, the two claimants for the middleweight championship, may be in the rival corners. Fitzsimmons is now at New Orleans and will second Carroll. Alf Kennedy was in this city yesterday to see if he could not secure Hall to go behind Myer. "Parson" Davies, Hall's manager, readily gave his consent and Hall was telegraphed to at Beloit.

They Want Chicago Talent.

The Mound City Football League of St. Louis wants some crack Chicago football club to play at St. Louis Christmas, New Year's, and Washington's birthday. The league is composed of six of the strongest clubs in the West. Any Chicago clubs wishing to accept this offer can address John C. Meyers, care of Missouri Gymnasium, St. Louis.

Anson and Latshaw Won.

Two live-bird matches were shot at Grand Crossing yesterday. Capt. A. C. Anson and J. L. Wilcox shot at fifty live birds for $100 a side, and Anson won by a score of 43 to 39. Then C. E. Latshaw of Lincoln, Neb., and J. A. Ruble of Chicago shot at twenty-five birds. Latshaw won by a score of 22 to 19.

TEN THOUSAND PUP SEALS WERE DEAD.

Treasury Agents Found the Rookeries Covered with Bodies of the Starved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—A special from an Unalaska correspondent, under date of Dec. 5, gives some important news from the seal islands. The government order forbidding the killing of blue foxes on Pribylov Islands is regarded as a hardship to the North American Commercial company, as it cuts them off from a profit of $20,000 yearly from the sale of these skins. With the departure of the seals to the south an examination was made of the rookeries and an important discovery made by Treasury agents, which will have great weight with the Bering Sea Commissioners at Washington. It was discovered that more than 10,000 pup seals were dead in the rookeries of St. Paul Island alone. The greatest mortality occurred at Polovin and English Bay, two of the most important rookeries. An examination of the stomachs of the dead pups shows that they died of starvation. There is only reason for this result. The mother seals were prevented from suckling their young at the time when the pups receive no other nourishment. The inference is plain that the indiscriminate slaughter of seals, regardless of sex, in the waters adjacent to the rookeries during the breeding season is responsible for this startling death rate among the pups.

The experiment of domesticating Siberian reindeer in Alaska has proved successful. After four months the two reindeer left at Unalaska are in good condition, though they have received no food except what they picked up.

POLICE BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Chief McClaughry Establishing an Institution for Disseminating Press News.

Chief McClaughry's scheme to establish a bureau of information to collect news relating to the work of the police force for the benefit of the press will flower into life as soon as a room can be secured at the City-Hall for the bureau. The following order on the subject was issued yesterday:

Inspector Hunt, Commanding Second Division—Sir: In accordance with orders from the General Superintendent a Bureau of Information has been established.

You will forward to me daily a full report in all criminal cases, either local or foreign, handled by the department in your division. Make the reports short and concise, giving names, addresses, and such information as can be obtained; the names of all prisoners returned to or from other States, with all information that may be of interest in the case; names of all persons arrested, their crime, if held to the grand jury; also names and addresses of complainants and how case was disposed of; all persons killed or seriously injured, with all information obtained.

Notify the men on post immediately upon receipt of information that any crime has been committed, also instruct them to use their whistles continually while in pursuit of criminals.

F. H. MARSH, Chief Inspector.

PREFERS A GENUINE COMPLEXION.

A Dominican Priest Denounces Those Who Use Paint and Powder.

QUEBEC, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The Rev. Father A. Trubbe, a Dominican preacher, has stirred up excitement in French Catholic circles. In a speech he denounced dancing in the strongest terms. He then spoke of the shameful artifices of some married women. He declared that young unmarried women might have some excuse when they painted their faces and put on airs in order to capture a man desirable as a husband. In that case a little powder or even a little rouge might be tolerated. Not so with the married woman. She had a husband. She had her home, her children to attend to, what had she to do with the rouge and the powder box, not surely to gain her husband's admiration. If not for him then these blandishments must be to captivate strange men. Such conduct could only be condemned.

PRESIDENT CLARKE FINALLY RETIRES.

Report That the Illinois Central's Former President Will Leave the Mobile & Ohio.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—It is reported that the resignation of President and General Manager J. C. Clarke of the Mobile and Ohio railroad will soon be handed in. Mr. Clarke is now in New York, and it is said to be for the purpose of calling a meeting of the Board of Directors and tendering his resignation that he is there. Rumor has it that Supt. Daniel McLaren will be made General Manager. The vacancy in the Presidency will likely be filled at the meeting in New York. The resignation of Mr. Clarke means a revolution in the Mobile and Ohio road which will reach from top to bottom. The reason given for the resignation is that Mr. Clarke intends to retire to private life, he being worth now about $2,000,000.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Found Superior to all others in Strength and Leavening Power.—*U. S Government Report.*

The price of *Wolff's Acme Blacking* is 20c. a bottle, and it is cheap at that. It costs more to fill a bottle with Acme Blacking than other liquid Dressings cost complete for the market, including fancy boxes, artistic stoppers, and other paraphernalia. *We sell the Blacking—not the package.*

As it is our desire to sell ACME BLACKING cheaper if possible, but find ourselves unable to do so owing to its present cost of making, we hold a prize of

$10,000
Open for Competition

Until the 1st day of January, 1893, to be paid to any one who furnishes a formula enabling us to make it at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

It costs 10c. to find out what PIK-RON is and does. A whole page of information could not give a correct idea. Pik-Ron is the name of the only paint which makes plain white glass look like colored glass. All retailers sell it.

PNEUMONIA
LURKS IN EVERY COLD.
Once in the lungs in the disguise of a cold, the terrible monster unmasks and claims everything. You can keep it out, or you can drive it out, but to do either you must be very prompt and faithful in your use of
DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
the natural guardian of the lungs against all inflammations and congestions, and the mighty protector of their tissues and secretions.
Fight your cold! Disarm your Pneumonia—the deadliest enemy of mankind! You have a talisman in the Pulmonic Syrup, whose presence no enemy of the lungs can withstand. As an aid to nature, open all the secretions. Free the stomach, liver, and bowels by means of
DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
and set your entire system to healthy work. Even the monster, Pneumonia, thus fails of its deadly grip, and flees as a thief in the night. The Pulmonic Syrup, the Mandrake Pills—place these on guard, and all is well!
DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, Sent Free.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

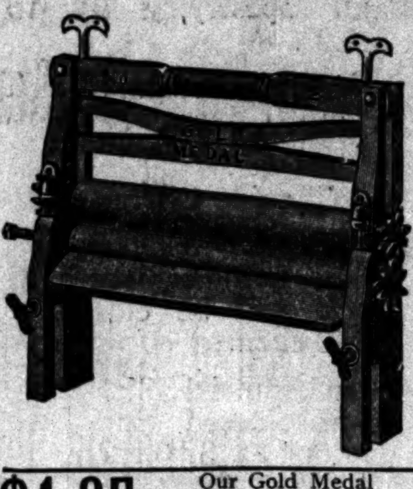
KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP
NO OTHER
LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR.
For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
SPECIAL—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
TO
North West, West
South West
Ticket Office, 211 Clark St.

CATARRH
PERMANENTLY CURED BY A NEW METHOD
By permission we refer to the following well-known persons of St. Louis who have tried our treatment and recommend it:
G. S. Tyler, Gen'l Agt. Chicago, Alton & St. Louis R. R. Co., cor. 3d and Chestnut-sts.
C. H. Davis, Treas. Commercial Printing Co.
J. W. Donnell, Prest. Donnell Manufacturing Co.
Will J. Hughes, Dowler & Hughes, 404 N. Main-st.
Our St. Louis office has been established nearly ten years; our Chicago office recently.
The treatment is mild and agreeable; is based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are based upon some taint in the organism, and it is by eradicating it that *we cure Catarrh.* Patients at a distance treated as successfully as those who visit the office. Send for symptom blank, references, and testimonials. Examination and consultation FREE. Special attention given to Diseases of the Ear.
DRS. BRANDON & GREENE.
DR. J. D. BRANDON, Room 518 Inter-Ocean Building, Chicago.
DR. T. S. GREENE, 2818 Washington-av., St. Louis, Mo.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE; SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY.

THE FAIR
WE'RE CLEARING THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS
BEFORE THE JANUARY STOCK-TAKING ORDEAL.
This Sale Will Prove of Interest to All Who Need Useful Articles. Among Them May Be Found
Many Handsome and Sensible Xmas Gifts.



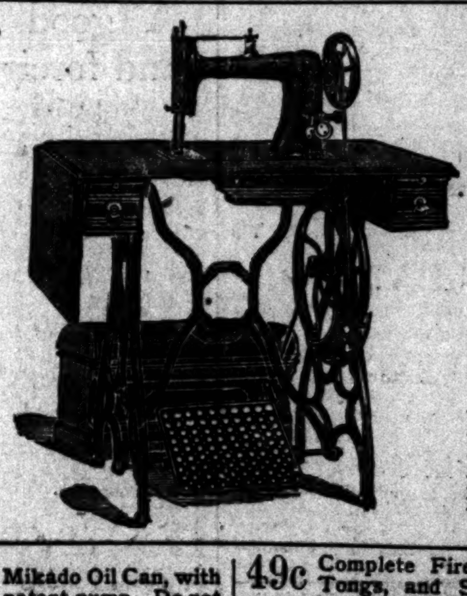
19c RINSING PANS. Extra Heavy Retinned, 17 Qt. size; worth 35c.
7c CURLING IRONS; choice of six of the very best makes.
10c MINCING KNIVES; made of solid steel; double blade.
5c MATCH SAFES; Fancy Patterns in Brass and Nickel.
10c CANDLE STICKS, made of Fancy Majolica Ware.
59c AGATE ENAMEL COFFEE POTS; 4-qt. size, each and every one warranted.
12c DUST PANS; the very best made, covered and decorated.
5c SOAP SHAKER, strongest and best made.
9c MANN'S RETINNED, Extra Heavy FLOUR SIEVES.
59c LARGE AGATE WATER PAILS, worth $1.50.

19c COFFEE MILLS; genuine Favorite Boxwood Coffee Mill, with extra High Hopper.

$1.25 Our Gold Medal CLOTHES WRINGER. Hardwood frame, warranted pure white rubber rolls, actual value $3.00.
$1.48 Perfection Meat Cutters The best in the world. Cuts 1 lb. a minute.
58c Xmas Tree Holder. Made of the very best iron—will hold any size tree.
9c BRUSHES. Well-made Scrub Brushes, hardwood back.
25c MRS. VAN DEUSEN'S CAKE MOULDS, Made of extra heavy tin, regular price 50c.
25c Table Call Bells Of very best bell metal and highly nickel-plated.
39c SIEBRING'S PATENT FURNITURE BRUSH, All bristle, with plush back, worth 95c.
$1.35 COAL VASES, Very strong and durable and finely decorated, worth $2.25.
29c Strong and well-made Iron Blower Stands.
10c WELL-MADE SHOE BRUSHES, Regular price 25c.
55c SOLID STEEL SCOOP. This is a very large size and warranted solid steel.
23c Buck Saws. Nicely painted, with solid steel blade.
25c THE CELEBRATED Utility Monkey Wrench. For this sale only.
79c AGATE IRON-ENAMELED FOOT TUBS. Very large size, usual price $1.50

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Clearing Sale of Wire Broilers.
Choice of Extra Heavy Wire Broilers, size from 9x6 to 9x14........ 3c to 12c
Choice Extra Heavy Oyster Broilers, size from 9x6 to 9x14........ 15c to 29c
Choice of the New Haven Broilers, size from 9x6 to 9x14........ 8c to 21c
These Goods Are Way Below Value.

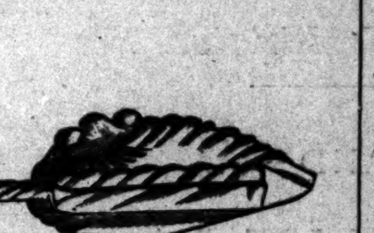
A Handsome, Useful, Christmas Present.
—OUR—
CHALLENGE SEWING MACHINE,
Oak or Walnut Case,
$17.87.



This Machine Guaranteed in Every Respect Equal to Any $45 Machine in the Market.
Our price, with a five-year guarantee,
$17.87.
We have a lot of Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 at very low prices.

59c 3-gallon size Mikado Oil Can, with wood jacket, patent pump. Do not fail to get one of these.
59c Agate Iron Enameled Bake Pans, large 18-inch size, worth $1.25.
49c Complete Fire Set, with Poker, Tongs, and Shovel, handsomely japanned.
45c Solid Steel-handled Axes, every one warranted.
15c Six-arm Towel Rack, strong and durable.

35c and 45c—Child's Fancy Table Trays, plain and decorated, with patent spring.



33c Crumb Brush and Scraper, made of All Nickel. Very strong and durable.

Largest Assortment of Dog Collars in Chicago.
At Half Current Prices. 500 Different Patterns to Select From.
$2.49 Drop Light, solid brass stand, with globe and tubing, all complete.
9c Large Size, Extra Heavy DISH-DRAINER.

90c SOLID IRON HIGHLY NICKEL PLATED TEA KETTLES.
$2.98 Hall's Celebrated SKIRT FORMS. This makes a sensible Xmas Gift.
10c SOLID IRON NICELY JAPANNED LAMP BRACKETS.
79c Blue and White Enameled TEA POTS. 4-quart size, warranted.
9c WASH BOWLS. These are extra heavy galvanized iron. Will last forever.
29c MILK OR PUDDING PANS. Agate iron enameled.
13c PATENT KNIFE-POLISHER, SHARPENER, AND CLEANER. Do not be without this useful article.
13c CHINESE WAXING PAD. Keep your sad irons clean and nicely polished.
19c JEROME TOILET PAPER FIXTURE. Very best made and handsomely bronzed.
15c EXTRA HEAVY WIRE PIE RACKS. Will hold up 4 pies.
10c LARGE PACKAGE OF Orange Wood Toothpicks. Regular price 25c.
15c Meat Rests. Extra heavy wire. Well made.

Largest and Most Complete Stock of Ice Skates in Chicago. LOWEST PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES ON COAL HODS, SHOVELS, POKERS, AND STOVE BOARDS.

The Girl who Thinks She can Write
is interesting and multitudinous. The Youth's Companion knows all about her. It will print in 1892 the valuable and veteran advice which Kate Field, and Amelia Barr, and "Brunswick" have to give her.
Special articles every week.
An Illustrated Family Paper 500,000 Subscribers
FREE to New Subscribers for 1892 from the date their Subscription ($1.75) is received until January 1st . .
The Youth's Companion, BOSTON, MASS.

EYES examined free. WATRY OPTICIAN. OPTICAL INSTITUTE Spectacles to suit. Satisfaction guaranteed. 69 E. Randolph-st.

NEW GIFT BOOKS.
ARCADIAN DAYS.
By WILLIAM HOWE DOWNES. Illustrated by A. H. Bicknell. A great appeal to the hearts of all lovers of nature is made by the strong descriptive power of the author, which, together with the exquisitely penciled half-tone engravings and vigorous etchings accompanying the text, makes a volume of strong literary merit and intrinsic worth. 1 vol., 8vo. cloth, gilt tops, uncut edges, $4.00.
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Exquisite illustrations, printed in delicate tones, sometimes full page and again delicately interwoven with the text, which is selected from the masterpieces of well-known writers, serves as a superb setting for this artistic production. 1 vol., oblong quarto, boxed, $2.50.
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For sale by all booksellers, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,
ESTES & LAURIAT, Boston.

For Men, Women, or Children.
ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS
Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the BALL in the cup PRESSES BACK THE INTESTINES JUST AS A PERSON DOES WITH THE FINGER. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable, and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO. Room 38, 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

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HOTEL ALTAMONT,
Eutaw Place, Baltimore.
Highest and healthiest point on handsomest boulevard. A charming spot to spend the winter; Southern climate, with advantages of a large city. Healthiest mode of steam heating in the world. A novel feature—Sun Parlor on top of the house—overlooking the City of Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
C. WARNER STORK, Prop.

NOW READY—The January Part of the
Young Ladies' Journal,

THE BEST JOURNAL FOR LADIES AND FAMILIES, containing the latest and best fashions; profusely illustrated; a mammoth colored supplement of fashions; numerous complete stories of absorbing interest, and the beginning of a new story, entitled "A MASKED FOE;" besides New Music, Embroidery Designs, etc. The most complete magazine for ladies published. Don't fail to get the January number, which begins a new volume. Now is the time to subscribe. Price, 30c. Yearly, $4, including the Christmas number, postpaid. All newsdealers, and THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., NEW YORK.

4 NEW NOVELS For 15 Cents.
All Complete in the JANUARY NUMBER of the FAMILY LIBRARY MONTHLY.
ONLY 15 CENTS. Of all Newsdealers and THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., NEW YORK.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL.
There are 100 5/A styles, each at its cost, the best you can buy.
5/A Baker is Best of All.
5/A Extra Test ranks next to 5/A Baker.
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Canaries with Fancy Notes trained Singers, Cardinals, Parrots, Mocking Birds, fancy Finches, Cages all styles and kinds, and Monkeys, all at Lowest Prices. Holden's Book on Birds, by mail 25c
BIRDS
G. H. Holden, 100 Lake-st, Near Cor. Dearborn

A SURE CURE FOR
RUPTURE.

Children Cured in 10 to 14 Days.
Adults " 1 to 3 Months.
POSITIVELY NO PAY UNTIL CURED.
NO OPERATION, NO PAIN, NO DANGER.
NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Piles cured without pain, use of knife, or cautery. No anæsthetic, no detention from business. No pay until cured.
DR. A. L. DeSOUCHET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, McVicker's Theater Building, Rooms 33 and 34.
HOURS 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

When the STOMACH is weak, no matter what the disease, the patient must have nourishment. Then is the time for
AREND'S KUMYSS.
Its restorative power borders on the wonderful, and unlike drugs it never can do harm. It is a COMFORT always, and has saved thousands of lives.
SEND FOR PAMPHLET.
But beware of the numerous poor and often unwholesome imitations sold by substituting druggists.
Arend's Kumyss is the ORIGINAL and the BEST IN THE WORLD. It is not sold to the trade, but furnished to consumers directly from
Arend's Drug Store
Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

(Retail.)

State and Washington Sts.

SPECIAL ITEMS FOR HOLIDAY SHOPPING!

Jewelry Dept. MAIN FLOOR. . . .

A Special Lot of Brooches and Breastpins on sale this morning at

$1.00 EACH. Worth up to $2.50 each.

New Shell Hair Pins (opened today) from

$1.25 UP.

Solid Gold Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Scarf Pins,
Brooches,
Neck Chains,
} *New Goods at Low Prices.*

Children's Sterling Silver Sets, $8.50 each.
Children's Plated Silver Sets, $1.25 each.

BON BON BASKETS—An exquisite assortment, from

$2.75 UP.

LEATHER GOODS.

Card Cases—Pocket Books—Combination Books—in Silver Mounted and Plain—a complete assortment.

At Extremely Low Prices.

SECOND FLOOR.

Picture Dept.

Framed Pastels,
" Etchings,
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} Very attractive and useful gifts, FROM **$3.75** TO **$37.50**

Cabinet Frames,
Enameled,
Gold Leaf,
Silver Plated,
} FROM **50c** UP.

Hand Painted and Decorated Novelties of all Descriptions Shown on This Floor.

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LACE AND NECKWEAR DEPTS.

The Great Trading Center for

FINE LACES AND HOLIDAY NOVELTIES.

REAL LACES. WE SHOW A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT.

Duchesse Handkerchiefs.........98c and Upwards
Duchesse Laces.........$1.25 yd. and Upwards

Pointe Laces and Hdkfs. at Old Tariff Prices.

Hand-Run Scarfs and Fichus.

A LINE AT........ **$5.00** THAT IS WORTH $10.

CHEAPER GRADES EQUALLY LOW . . . . .

An Average Reduction of ABOUT ONE-HALF
On All FINE BLACK LACES for Dresses.

Feather Boas. HAECKLE, COQUE, AND OSTRICH.

The Most Jaunty of All Neckwear—

TWO SPECIAL NUMBERS—

Full 3 yds. in length——$3.50. Worth $6.00
$4.50. Worth $8.00

Ladies' Neckwear.

New Effects in Chiffon and Pounte D'Irlande. Special Values for the Holidays, 50c, 75c, $1, and $1.25.

Ladies' Reefer Scarfs.

Complete Assortment in Plain and Fancy Crepes and Plaids, Hemstitched and Fancy Ends, At $1.00 and upwards.

BOYS' WINDSOR TIES—200 doz. at 25c each, worth 50c.

Lace Tidies and Toilet Sets.

Antique,
Applique,
Renaissance,
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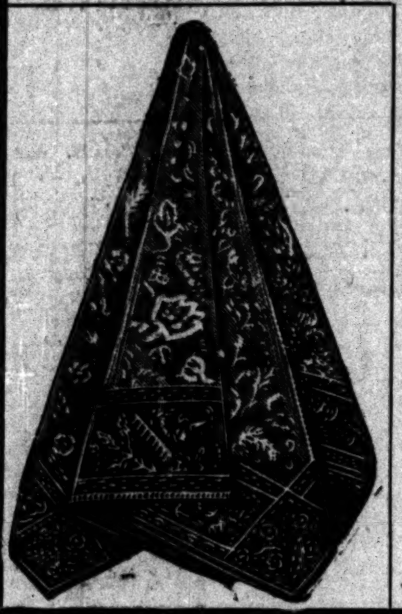
ALL NEW & CHOICE EFFECTS.

TIDIES . . . .
5c to $10.00.
TOILET SETS . . . .
$1.00 and upwards.

James H. Walker & Co. WABASH AVE. & ADAMS ST.

One of our most attractive Christmas Displays is that of Chenille Table Covers, Piano Covers, and Drapery Scarfs, showing every wanted style, and a host of Fancy Novelties.



Drapery Scarfs, 25c to $3.50 each.

Table Covers, Chenille, Plush and Tapestry, $1.25 up to $10.00.

Embroidered Cloth and Plush Piano Covers, $2.75 to $13.50.

100 6-4 Chenille Covers at $2.

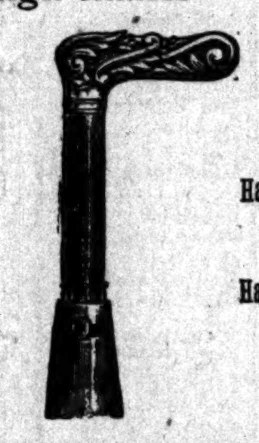
150 8-4 Tapestry Covers, Oriental Designs, worth $4 each, will be closed at $2.50 each.

50 dozen beautiful Silk Scarfs, Embroidered Ends, All Colors, at $1.00 each.

James H. Walker & Co. WABASH AVE. & ADAMS ST.

Umbrellas.

The extravagant prices usually asked, pressed down to wholesome, healthy, active figures. A good assortment of home and foreign makes—



Best qualities in Silk and Union Silk:

Handles of { Natural Wood, Acacia Wood, Wexel Wood, **$2.49**

Handles of { Horn, Lizard, Silver Deposits **$4.98**

All New Designs, Selected for the Holiday Trade.

We engrave name or initials on handle free of charge.

Burley & Company

77, 79, and 81 State Street.

Christmas China and Glass.

Numberless choice articles can be found in our great assortment at all prices. Fine Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bonbon Boxes, Tea Caddies, etc. Rich Ornaments for Mantels, Cabinets, Center Tables, Niches, and Stair Landings. Exquisite specimens of Carrara Marble Sculpture and Parisian Furniture, and the daintiest novelties from the art centers of Europe. Prices moderate and reliability of wares beyond question.

Table Wares. *Rich Cut Glass.*

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

"Reducing Fine Furs

is unusual—reducing them greatly is phenomenal—reducing them like this is extraordinary—and brings crowds—shrewd crowds—early crowds—*Buying* crowds.

Mink Capes—the best—the very best Mink Capes	$25
Astrachan Capes—Long Military—very best Astrachan Capes	$25
Alaska Seal Capes—the best—the very best Seal Capes	$50
Alaska Seal Jackets—the very best Alaska Seal Jackets	$100—$145
Alaska Seal Muffs	$10

"The Best → The very best—for the least—the lowest.

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☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

IN MANY CASES LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Owing to changes in our firm it is absolutely necessary that our entire stock be converted into cash by Jan. 1.

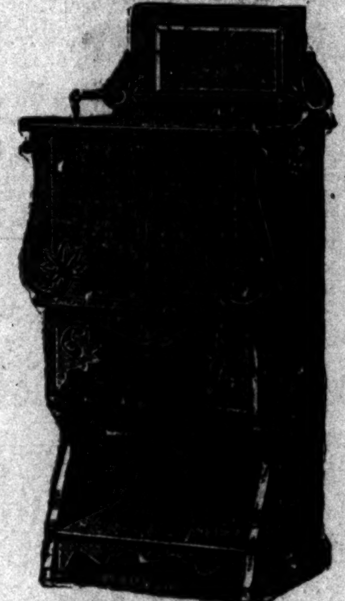
To enable us to do this we are offering values which POSITIVELY CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

CHAIRS BOOKCASES AND DESKS

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, BY THE HUNDRED.

MUSIC CABINETS

This handsomely carved Polished Oak MUSIC CABINET, French Bevel Mirror.



$5.85

Twenty Patterns to select from.

WALTER HILL CO.,

218 WABASH-AV.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS MANAGER

ON FRIDAY, DEC. 18, AT 10 A. M.,

For account of whom it may concern,

At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Salvage of

The Kentucky Distilling Co.,

—LOUISVILLE, KY.—

Consisting of

100 barrels Sour Mash Whisky,
1,000 cases Bottled Whisky.

GOODS ON EXHIBITION TOMORROW. . . . .

Sale arranged by
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By Elison, Flersheim & Co.,

84 & 86 Randolph-st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,

REGULAR SALE

New & Second-Hand Furniture

Upright and Mantel Folding Beds, General Household Goods.

A Full Line New and Used Carpets, Oil Paintings, Pianos, Plated Ware, Notions, and General Merchandise.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Thursday (Tomorrow) Morning, 10 O'Clock,

—THE

LOUIS ADLER STOCK

CLOAKS

At 203 and 205 E. Madison-st.
GOODS ON EXHIBITION TODAY,
Morris Beifeld, Receiver.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

ELECTRICITY

For the cure of diseases, properly applied, has no equal under the sun. With us it is no longer an experiment but a PROVED FACT.

The Owen Electric Belt and Appliances

Has, does and will cure many seemingly hopeless cases when all other means have failed.

LADIES are requested to examine into the merits of our treatment for most complaints peculiar to their sex.

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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

MERIT OF HIS PLANS.

ARTINGSTALL'S DRAINAGE IDEAS INDORSED BY ENGINEERS.

Why Rock-Cutting in Water Is Cheaper and Better than Work in the Dry—Efforts of Cooley to Oust Artingstall to Create a Vacancy for His Partner—Trying to Make Kiolbassa Keep His Ante-Election Promises—Illinois Central Officials Deny That They Favor Delay.

L. E. Cooley has started out on his policy of worrying Engineer Artingstall so as to compel him to resign and thus create a vacancy for Benezette Williams, his partner. Scarcely had Cooley been appointed Chairman of the Engineering committee then he called a meeting of that body, and at its first session Artingstall was submitted to a cross-examination intended to discredit his reports, recommendations, and his entire work. A whole afternoon was spent in this way. One of the first questions put to Artingstall by Cooley was: "In your judgment would it be cheaper to cut that part of the channel from the rock uplift south in the wet or in the dry?"

Artingstall answered promptly and firmly: "It would be cheaper and more expeditious to do the cutting under water."

Cooley, without consulting any of his so-called colleagues, remarked in a superior sort of way on this answer:

"Needless to say, I don't agree with you. And I want a statement showing us on what you base your opinion and showing us where similar work has been done more cheaply in the wet than in the dry."

Mr. Altpeter too expressed his astonishment at Artingstall's reply, though he has been fully posted as to the views of Artingstall since last July. Mr. Altpeter told in a flighty sort of way how he had gone around among contractors and quarrymen and they told him that the dry cutting was the cheaper.

If Artingstall does not conclude to hand in his resignation he will give abundant reasons why he thinks the rock-cutting would be more expeditious and cheaper under the water than in the dry. He refused to talk yesterday on the subject out of official courtesy.

A well-known engineer, who is pretty well posted as to the drainage routes and plans, but who requested that his name should not be used because he did not want to be set upon by the Cooley organ, supported Artingstall's view. He said:

Engineer Artingstall Supported.

There is no doubt that rock-cutting under the water in the case of this canal will be cheaper than rock-cutting in the dry. Every engineer of practical experience knows this. Of course, Mr. Cooley, who is a mere theorist, who never did anything but criticise the work of others and make mischief, will tell you otherwise. But what does he know about it? He never put in a drain. I hear those fellows—I mean Cooley and his partner Williams—say that rock-cutting in the dry can be done at the rate of 75 cents per cubic yard. Perhaps the cutting can be done at that rate. But the cutting and removing cannot. The contract rate for rock-cutting on railroads "in the dry" is $1.10 per yard. This includes removal. But in the case of railroads the rock is removed on cars along portions of the track completed or on tramways to low points along the line where it is used for filling. Now, in the case of a cutting like the drainage channel, where the contractor has to cut below datum, and not through bluffs and hills, as in the case of railroads, rock cutting in the dry is attended with many difficulties which at a glance will appear to be most expensive. In the first place a dry channel cannot be counted on without constant pumping. Continuous work is out of the question. There will be rains and floods which will fill the channel with water and sediment. Work cannot progress while this is the case. Then you take the case of this channel. It is to be 160 feet wide. Cooley proposes that it will have a water depth of twenty-two feet. At points along the route it will require a cutting of thirty-six feet in depth to give that much water. Now, rock excavated takes up twice the space the same rock in situ does. Suppose the rock taken out is piled up on one side of the canal on a bank 160 feet in width. In the case of a cutting 36 feet in depth it will have to be piled up 72 feet above the surface of the ground at that point. Imagine for yourself the expense of such a lift. Suppose the rock when blasted is taken away in train or railroad cars, where can it be deposited? Is the Drainage Board going to buy a section in Will County for a dumping ground? In my judgment no contractor of sense would agree to take out the rock along this drainage channel and limit himself as to time without demanding double the railroad contract price—that is, $2 per yard at least. Yet Cooley and Williams are talking 75 cents. When they have actually done some rock cutting, as I have done, both in water and out of it, they will not talk such nonsense.

Cutting Rock in Water.

Now as to rock cutting in water. We have the testimony of Gen. Poe of the United States Engineering Corps that it can be done in water cheaper than on dry land. He has had experience which proves the truth of his assertion. The cutting was at Hay Lake Channel, near Detroit, in water sufficiently deep to float scows. I will quote from his report: "The full depth of twenty feet was required by contract, but an average of about twenty-two feet was actually made. The greater part of the rock excavated was built into a dike parallel with and about fifty feet from the excavated channel and the remainder was dumped at convenient places within a distance of one mile. The contract price for the excavation was $1.80 per cubic yard measured in situ for a depth of twenty feet, with half pay for the next foot, and nothing for any additional depth. Nothing was paid for dike building. The contract was a profitable one to the contractor."

I believe that rock-cutting in the water in the proposed Desplaines channel can be contracted for at the rate of 90 cents per cubic yard—or $1 at most. Some time ago the United States engineers excavated 13,500 cubic yards in the Fox River, in Wisconsin. Though it was a small job, it was done at the rate of 90 cents per cubic yard. Of course, a large contract could be done for a smaller price. The rock in this case when blasted was placed on scows, which were towed down the river, where the stone was taken off to the land on hand-barrows. In the case of our drainage channel what is to prevent the scows, or some of them, being towed out into the lake, where the stone could be dumped for filling the Lake-Front Park? In the Tennessee River the United States did rock-cutting as far back as 1877 at $1.27 per cubic yard. Rock-cutting in the Chicago drainage channel can be done at 90 cents per cubic yard, I am certain. Of course, the cost of removing the rock would be included in that price.

Facilities for Moving Machinery.

The facilities for moving the machinery, which the process of rock-cutting in water would imply, would be of the utmost advantage. The scow would take the place of the train or railroad car in removing, and the work could proceed uninterruptedly, rain or shine. This last would tell in favor of expediting the work.

As I understand it now, the Cooley-Williams combination proposes to adopt the Worthen Channel, as it is called, which runs along the west bank of the Desplaines. They would use the Desplaines for a sluice-way in which to pump the water from the so-called ship canal. How expensive this operation would be you can imagine. By following the bed of the river the quantity of the excavation would be considerably lessened. Artingstall is right when he favors excavation in the water. He can demonstrate that he is right. But he may not care to do so. He cannot convince Cooley, and such persons as Altpeter and Boldenweck would not comprehend a properly written report.

Indeed, the chances are that Artingstall will not stand Cooley's "nagging," though he has received pledges of support both from Eckhart and from Wenter within the last two

Cooley's Engineering committee will meet again this forenoon and Artingstall will doubtless have to answer more questions as to his reports, and will doubtless be told by his questioners that they do not believe him or agree with him when he answers.

Six members of the board—Wenter, Cooley, Eckhart, Boldenweck, Russell, and Altpeter—held a starchamber conference with the members of the Valuation committee of the Real Estate Board—Messrs. George M. Bogue, Joseph Donnersberger, Willis G. Jackson, E. R. Chandler, and Edwin Fishburne—yesterday in relation to the valuation of the property to be taken for the route between the Stock-Yards and Summit, as already located. The real-estate men had been given to understand that they had been employed to make this valuation through a recent resolution of the board, and they proceeded to explain what they intended to do. The plans were fully discussed. But when the discussion was over the real-estate men were given to understand that they are not yet employed; that some further formal action will have to be taken to accomplish this. They may then be notified by the attorney. Of course if the scheme to abandon the route below Summit and the Stock-Yards be carried out, as the Cooley organ [illegible] it will be, the services of the real-estate men will not be needed yet awhile. That is what they were given to understand, too, that the board had not formally determined to employ them. But Eckhart and Boldenweck are not prepared on the advice of Cooley to abandon the route already chosen, though Wenter, Russell, and Altpeter, who voted for it, are prepared to do so.

The latest candidate named for clerk of the board is Frank Lawler. He was Chairman of the caucus that nominated Cooley and aided Frank Wenter, Adolph Kraus, and William Fitzgerald in the manipulation.

HAS TURNED OVER NO INTEREST.

City Treasurer Kiolbassa and His Unfulfilled Promises—Bondsmen After Him.

City Treasurer Kiolbassa has not yet turned over one dollar of the interest on the city deposits for the use of the people, as he repeatedly promised before election he would do if elected. The Aldermen are talking about Kiolbassa's failure to redeem his pledges, and if he does not do so before the end of the year he will hear from them. Among Kiolbassa's bondsmen are ex-Mayor Harrison, Adolph Kraus, and Levy Mayer. They pledged themselves, when they went on Kiolbassa's bond, that the city should get the interest on the deposits. They are now pressing Kiolbassa to make good their and his own pledges. They are urging the City Treasurer to do his duty. But Kiolbassa hangs on to the city's money and uses it for his own purposes. The Aldermen say that it is no use to pass ordinances concerning the matter. Their purpose is to instruct the Corporation Counsel to bring proceedings against Kiolbassa for the interest during the present fiscal year. As some of the money is deposited in a bank of which other city officials are directors it is believed it will be easily shown that Kiolbassa has received interest on the city's money which he has not duly credited in his account with the city.

The Council Finance committee at its meeting Friday will recommend that $190,000 be taken from the general fund to pay the policemen their December salaries. The Council will act on the recommendation Monday, and the blue coats can buy Christmas presents next week.

The County Board Finance committee will consider Coroner Hertz's report and his bills for services Friday, and will probably allow Mr. Hertz his salary as it was allowed before his quarrel with Gen. Smith. Mr. Cool, the Chairman of the Finance committee, thinks such action should be taken.

Controller May yesterday sent to fifty or more banks and investors in Chicago, New York, and elsewhere letters notifying them that the million and a half issue of water bonds is now on sale. "I can get a better price for the bonds in this way," said the Controller, "than I can by advertising them. That is no way to sell bonds."

DENY THAT THEY WANT DELAY.

Illinois Central Officials Speak of the Lake-Front Cases.

The Illinois Central Railroad officials are indignant at the statement in one of the morning papers to the effect that the company's attorney was attempting to block proceedings before the Supreme Court in the Lake-Front cases. B. F. Ayer, the attorney for the road, said yesterday:

"Saturday last about 4 p. m., I received a letter from Mr. Miller, the Corporation Counsel of the city, inclosing copy of the printed motion which he had prepared to advance the Lake-Front cases in the Supreme Court at Washington. He requested me to join in the motion, but did not state when the application would be made. John N. Jewett, my associate counsel, was out of town and I was unable to see him until Monday morning. After conferring with him I sent to Mr. Miller at Washington about noon in care of the Clerk of the Supreme Court the following telegram:

> Your letter of Dec. 12 with copy of motion was delivered to me Saturday evening about 4 o'clock. Mr. Jewett was out of town and I could not see him until this morning. We think the case of the United States, No. 976, should be heard separately. It involves a question entirely distinct from that raised in the other cases and there are other parties. We have no objection to the advancement of the Illinois Central's appeal, No. 768, provided it can be heard before all the Judges who can properly sit in the case, but must have proper time for preparation. The record, which is voluminous, is yet to be printed, and much time will be required to prepare for argument. We think the case ought not to be heard before the middle of April. As to Nos. 974 and 975 I am not advised whether the appeals have been properly taken and docketed. We will pay for the printing of the record in our own appeal. B. F. AYER.

"I see by a report in one of the morning papers that the Attorney-General declined to ask for the advancement of the government case on the ground that the decision of Judge Harlan had practically settled the particular questions involved in that case. The railroad company has no desire to delay the hearing of the principal case and is perfectly willing, if the appeals prayed by the State and the city have been properly taken and docketed, to have those appeals set down for hearing with the main case."

PROTECTING FEMALE EMPLOYES.

Conference Looking to the Enforcement of the Child Labor and Other Ordinances.

Mayor Washburne gave a hearing yesterday forenoon to three women composing the Committee on Child Labor of the Illinois Women's Alliance. Mrs. T. J. Morgan, as the speaker of the committee, said:

"During the city administration immediately preceding the present unsuccessful efforts were made to have the municipal laws enforced which were enacted to protect women and children from the thoughtless or heartless cruelty of employers. Impelled by a sense of duty and with the hope that you will recognize the justice of our appeal and join with us in our efforts to enforce the laws, we respectfully submit the following statement and request relative to the following ordinances:

"Child Labor—Sec. 1,357: That no person having right and power to prevent the same shall knowingly cause or permit any child under 15 years of age to be employed at night in any place where machinery is used, or more than eight hours in any day, at any trade or employment, and then only between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m.

"Females, Exclusively—Sec. 1: It shall be the duty of all employers of females, in any mercantile or manufacturing business or occupation, to provide and maintain seats for the use of such female employés, and to permit to a reasonable extent the use of such seats by such employés during the hours of their employment, for the preservation of their health.

"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Department of Health to make inspection of all mercantile and manufacturing occupations and establishments where females are employed, to ascertain if the first section of this ordinance is complied with, and to institute and prosecute suits for the violation of said Sec. 1.

"Sec. 3. Any employer violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100 for each and every offense."

"Both of these ordinances are generally violated and most grossly during the holidays. We, therefore, respectively request you to instruct the Commissioner of Health to use especial diligence in preventing these violations. Desiring to aid in this good work, we respectfully ask you to instruct the Commissioner of Health to deputize a male or female factory inspector to accompany us at reasonable times to stores and other places of employment where we know these ordinances are violated."

The Mayor indorsed the sentiments of the women and gave Mrs. Morgan a letter to Health Commissioner Ware, to the effect that the child labor laws must be enforced.

Ald. Bowler's Milk Shed.

Secretary Ward of the Building Department telephoned to police headquarters yesterday to request that officers be detailed to stop the work on Ald. Bowler's milk shed at No. 185 North avenue, which is being constructed in violation of the permit and of the city ordinances. "The trouble is," said Mr. Ward, "that the city ordinances do not make any provision for the tearing down of buildings erected in violation of their regulations." Superintendent of Police McClaughry said he had not been notified by the Commissioner of Buildings to interfere.

Municipal Notes.

Mrs. Josephine Simonson, who sued the city for $25,000 on account of injuries caused by a loose sidewalk, was given a verdict for $1,000 by Judge Kettelle's jury yesterday.

Ald. Brookman has called a meeting of the Joint Committee on Streets and Alleys South and North for Friday at 2 o'clock to consider the Subway ordinance. "The committees will meet in the Council Chamber," said Ald. Brookman, "and I am anxious that all persons interested in the project should appear before us."

AMENDING THE LAW.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS BY SENATOR CULLOM.

Tariffs and Agreements Between Railroads Filed with the Commission to Be Prima Facie Evidence in Investigations and Judicial Proceedings—Other Important Amendments to the Inter-State Act—Annual Report of the Santa Fe—The Rock Island Fined by Finley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom today introduced a bill amendatory of the Inter-State Commerce act. It provides for amendments to Secs. 6, 14, and 16 of that act. The first amendment is that schedules and tariffs and agreements between railroads filed with the commission shall be prima facie evidence in investigations by the commission and in all judicial proceedings. It also makes the statistics, tables, etc., contained in the annual reports of railroads to the commission prima facie evidence. The bill also provides that the production of testimony shall be according to the established rules of evidence obtaining on the chancery side of the Circuit Courts of the United States, with the exception that answers of defendants to complaints shall have no weight as evidence, and also that the testimony, if given verbally, shall be taken down and subsequently written out and filed with the papers. The commission is required to make a written report specifying violations of law and containing its findings of facts and recommendations. The most important amendment to Sec. 16 is that on an appeal to the Circuit Courts of the United States the hearing shall be confined to the record presented from the Inter-State Commerce Commission, except where the party has a right to trial by jury under the Constitution of the United States, when the case shall be tried de novo. The right to a rehearing by the commission is reserved, and the duty of the commission in such cases is defined.

Senator Cullom also introduced a bill providing for the compulsory use of automatic couplers and power brakes. The bill provides for a vote by the railroads and the men engaged in running freight trains on the question of the particular coupler to be used. If any coupler receives not less than 500,000 votes it shall be designated by the President as the standard car coupler. If no coupler receives the requisite number of votes a commission of five competent persons is to be appointed by the President, who are to invite bids from inventors of couplers stating what they will accept for their patents. This commission is to determine which coupler shall be used, and after the government has purchased the patent there shall be no charge of any kind for the use of such coupler. The failure to comply with the act is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $500. After 1900 any railroad may refuse to accept cars from any other railroad unless equipped with automatic couplers and power brakes. The Commissioners are to receive a salary of $5,000, and an appropriation of $70,000 is made for carrying out the provisions of the act.

SANTA FE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Important Statistics Furnished by Chairman Magoun.

The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, contains many items of interest not given in the meager dispatch from Boston yesterday. Here are extracts:

> The gross earnings of the company from the Atchison system, on an average operated mileage for the year of 7,111.61 miles, were $33,663,716 18, or $4,733.63 per mile, an increase of $2,659,359.15, or $373.54 per mile, over the previous year. This satisfactory result was obtained in the face of adverse conditions arising chiefly from poor crops in 1890. It should not be overlooked, however, that the Atchison system has built practically no new mileage (except rearrangement of spurs and completion of loops where necessary, which has immaterially changed the road mileage) since September, 1888, and the new mileage then completed (2,058 miles) has been steadily increasing the business of the company from natural development of the territory through which it passes. When new mileage is opened trains have to be run, the expenses of which are fixed and do not decrease, while the traffic must be developed and made to grow in volume to produce revenue to cover not only the fixed operating expenses but interest on cost of the work, taxes, and other charges. In the first years of the new mileage it was almost wholly a burden on the main stem, but now much of it is not only meeting its operating expenses, but is contributing materially towards obligatory charges upon it, as well as feeding the main line with traffic, much of which is of long haul. This fact, with the superior and advantageous location of the property and the closer business relations with the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Colorado Midland railways, obtained through acquisition by the company of these properties and the operation and management of the directly owned and leased lines as one system, brought about through the several consolidations referred to specifically in the last annual report, assures to the company a steady and satisfactory growth of business entirely additional to results to accrue from annual or abnormal crops.
>
> The commodity movement in the fiscal years to June 30, 1890 and 1891, shows that, while there was a decrease in grain movement in the year to June 30, 1891, following the poor crop year of 1890, the tonnage of merchandise, manufactures, coal, lumber, ores, etc., which truthfully indicates the prosperity of a new country and the substantial basis for the development of the traffic of a railway system, increased handsomely in the year now reported, and this illustrates an actual and healthy growth and prosperity, not spasmodic.
>
> The net earnings for the year were $9,620,546.54, or $1,352.95 per mile, a decrease of $463,424.23, or $65.14 per mile under the previous year. This result was owing to extensive repairs made to the rolling stock following its heavy usage in the previous year, as that large traffic was done without any increase in equipment. Maintenance of equipment in operating expenses show a total during the year now reported of $3,399,204.19, an increase of $728,466.06, while traffic expenses (those incident to train movement) show at $14,482,150.73, an increase of $2,147,284.16, much of which was due to constant use of motive power, necessitating increased train service with lighter trains, and, consequently, more expense. This, also, naturally, caused heavier track repairs, maintenance of road expenses showing at $5,074,672.50, an increase of $232,523.35 over the previous year. A different result generally should obtain in the year beginning with July 1, 1891, as large additions were made to equipment in cars and engines during the latter part of the year just closed.

ROCK ISLAND FINED BY FINLEY.

Adjudged Guilty of Violation of Agreement and Assessed $200.

Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger Association rendered an important opinion yesterday in the matter of complaint against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company respecting sale of tickets from Chicago to Denver, Oct. 28, 1891.

The charge was that the Rock Island violated the agreement by furnishing two tickets, reading Chicago to Denver, of the issue of the defendant company at less than current tariff rates, the sum of $52 being paid for the two tickets as against the tariff rate of $28.15 each; that it did a brokerage business in contravention of Rule 5; that the issue of said tickets bore an excessive limit, and that there was a failure to require the signatures of the passengers.

It appeared from the evidence, substantially, that a man and a woman visited a broker's office at Chicago Oct. 28, 1891; and that they were told that they could obtain two tickets good over the defendant company's lines for $26 each, to be issued in their own names; that the persons then left the broker's office, after being requested to call within an hour, as the tickets would have to be sent for; that the man subsequently returned to the broker's office, where he was informed that the tickets had not arrived, and where he waited for a short period during which a boy came into said office with a small envelope, which the person in question was informed contained the desired tickets; and was then handed the tickets by a broker. He paid the broker $26 each, or $52 for the two tickets. It appeared that during the conversation between the purchasers and the broker, and, pending the arrival of the tickets, the purchaser was informed by the broker that the tickets were of a regular issue from the "general office" and that the broker enjoined upon him the necessity of secrecy; that the purchaser was visited the following day by the broker's clerk, who took him to task for not leaving for Denver the previous night.

The defendant disclaimed any connection with the broker in this transaction, and contended that it had in effect advertising contracts with one Frank Seaman, and that the contracts were made by said Seaman as the representative of various publications in New York, Boston, etc., and that the tickets in question were furnished on his order.

Chairman Finley finds the Rock Island guilty and requires it to pay over to the association: First, for the brokerage business, a penalty of $200, under Art. 13, Sec. B; and, second, as the violation of the rule involved a cut of the agreed rates, a penalty of $56.30, the amount at full tariff rates that should have been charged for the two tickets in question.

The Chairman finds nothing in the agreement, rules, or legislation of the association upon which to warrant the assessment of penalties with respect to the non-signature feature and excess limits of the tickets involved in this transaction under the facts submitted, and the charges as to these points are dismissed.

RICHMOND TERMINAL TROUBLES.

Inman Directors Are to Be Forced to Retire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A quorum of the Board of Directors of the Richmond Terminal was obtained today. It is rumored that H. B. Plant, the President of the Plant system, which is a lively competitor of the Terminal company, was present. No substantial progress was made. It was determined that the annual election of the East Tennessee road, set for tomorrow, should not be adjourned, and the old Board of Directors shall be reëlected.

It is now expected that the Inman directors will be forced to retire from the management of the Richmond Terminal company. The first intimation that the change was at hand was an announcement that Fred P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust company, who was one of the bankers appointed at the annual meeting of stockholders last week, declined to act any longer with that committee on the ground that it was not necessary to take such stringent steps as they proposed. Following this announcement a meeting of Richmond Terminal stockholders was held at the Central Truck company, and a committee of five appointed with Olcott as Chairman. The other members of the committee are four of the largest stockholders of the company. This committee and the stockholders present at the meeting are opposed to the Schiff-Norton (or bankers) committee, and as the opposition now includes a majority of the Board of Directors, the Schiff-Norton committee is practically without power. It requested the directors to postpone the election of directors of the subordinate companies. This request was refused. Then the committee requested that the Terminal company advance funds to pay the expenses of an expert examination of the books. This request was tabled. The opposition directors say that this indicates clearly that the bankers' committee are practically discharged, and will not be recognized by the board. President Inman, it is said, is willing to step down from the office, and will not make any effort to retain his position.

The Wabash Acquitted.

Acting under the requirements of the authority conferred upon him by the agreement of the Western Passenger Association, Chairman Finley preferred charges against the Wabash railroad July 8, 1891, for a violation of the agreement, alleging that the company entered into an agreement with the committee of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor by which arrangement the agreed rate of transportation from Kansas City to Minneapolis and return was reduced, as evidenced by the fact that a ticket so reducing the rate was obtained July 7, 1891. In view of the positive character of the sworn testimony offered by defendant and defendant's connections, Chairman Finley holds that the weight of evidence is in favor of defendant and the complaint is therefore dismissed.

Gobbled Up by the Northwestern.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The negotiations which have been under way between the holders of the controlling interests in the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western and the officials of the Chicago and Northwestern road ended today in the purchase of the control of the former company by the latter. The Northwestern directors authorized the issue of 77,000 shares of new common stock, which will be exchanged on the basis of ten shares of Northwestern for nine shares of Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western preferred, and four shares of Northwestern for five shares of Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western common stock.

Widener Buys a Road.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Allegheny railroad was sold in the United States Court today to P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, representing the incoming bondholders and Pennsylvania railroad company, for $3,000,000, the purchaser assuming the debt of $26,000,000. Mr. Widener stated that as soon as the sale had been confirmed the company would be reorganized. The plan proposed is to increase the capital stock from $3,000,000 to $30,000,000 and issue bonds for $20,000,000 to secure the company's indebtedness. The Pennsylvania will probably utilize the road for a short freight route between New York and Chicago.

Will Move Its Shops.

FREEPORT, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The Illinois Central railroad will move its shops from Amboy to Freeport. The owners of the Galena, Ill., shoe factory have decided to move to Freeport. They employ nearly 100 men.

Railroad Notes.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable Jan. 2, 1892.

Albert S. White has been appointed General Freight Agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad company, with headquarters at Cincinnati, O. The appointment takes effect Jan. 1, 1892.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin yesterday affirmed a decision of the lower court in favor of Ashland County, compelling the Wisconsin Central railroad to pay $12,000 taxes on its property in that county, on which it claimed exemption.

WALTER LARNED GIVES A LECTURE.

He Talks at the Art Institute on "Barye and His Works."

Walter Larned gave at the Art Institute yesterday afternoon a lecture upon "Barye and His Works."

He finds in the unknown sculptors of the Assyrian bas-reliefs, of the Wounded Lioness, and other groups in the Palace of Assur-banipal the prototype of the great French master of animal sculpture. He compared him to the Egyptian artists who carved statues which were sealed up in tombs for the unselfishness of his art and the power of its characterization, to the Greek sculptors for his knowledge of anatomy, grace, dignity, and power, and to Michel Angelo for his close study and observation.

Mr. Larned gave a history of the early life of the artist, his struggles, trials, and final triumph, and his influence upon the art of animal painters and sculptors, both in France and in other countries. An interesting part of the lecture was the description of the domestic life and the associations of Barye with other artists in Barbizon; of the dining club founded by Charlet Paul Chevanard, Abel Hugo, Capt. Bilioux, and Poterlet, to which only artists and men of letters were admitted. The collection of Mr. Walters of Baltimore and the groups representing War, Peace, Force, and Order, placed by him on Mount Vernon place in that city, were frequently referred to.

The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon.

President Oakes Ill in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Thomas F. Oakes of New York, President of the Northern Pacific railway, is confined to his room here at the Aberdeen. It was feared he had pneumonia, but his physicians state he has nothing worse than a severe cold.

Beet-Sugar Production in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—Three beet-sugar factories in this State have closed down for the season and statements of the amount of sugar made sent to the revenue office. The production from the three factories was 8,070,136 pounds, and the total bounty to be paid is $161,400.

Welland Canal to Close Today.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Navigation through the Welland Canal will be closed at midnight Wednesday.

MAKES A STATEMENT.

JACKSONVILLE'S SUPERINTENDENT ON THE WILSON CASE.

No Autopsy Was Held, as It Would Be Unwise for Insane Patients to Know How Their Associates Meet Their Death—Murder Committed in a Saloon at Ottawa, Ill.—A Death-Bed Confession Reveals That an Innocent Man Was Lynched—Northwestern News.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The publication today of an article reflecting upon the management of the Central Hospital for the Insane created some excitement here. The Superintendent makes the following statement:

> Jan. 20, 1890.—William Wilson, a patient from Adams County, and one sufficiently convalescent to be permitted to work on the farm, disappeared. Search was made, and the authorities of Adams County notified of his escape. Feb. 23 a body was found floating in the large reservoir which is located within a stone's throw of the main buildings. This was found to be the body of Wilson in a badly decomposed condition. Both reservoirs were examined at the time of his escape, and almost daily employés of the institution pass the reservoirs and no signs of the missing man were ever seen until the day above stated. It is therefore thought the body lay on the bottom all this time. Mr. Rottger, an undertaker, prepared the body for burial and interred the same in Diamond Grove Cemetery, as is the custom with all pauper patients dying at this hospital, first having received a doctor's certificate of death and a burial permit from the Health Warden. No secrecy on the part of the hospital management or authorities was enjoined. True, no inquest was held over the remains, and in this respect no doubt the management erred, but when one has subjects of an insane character to deal with and where the desire in two-thirds is that of self-destruction, the utmost care must be used in concealing from them particulars concerning the death of their companions, as it would have a tendency to induce them to follow the same course if opportunity offered.
>
> Regarding the charge of the patients being compelled to use the water in which the body floated for over thirty days there was nothing barbarous or cruel in it. The institution is provided with an expensive and what is considered a perfect system of filtering. In addition to this the water is not used for drinking purposes, but only for bathing, laundry, and stock purposes, drinking water being furnished patients from neighboring wells.
>
> The story of a female patient from Greene County giving birth to a daughter a few years ago while confined in the hospital is perfectly true, but when the matter was duly investigated it was found by the woman's own statement that her husband was the father of the child. This statement was not denied by the husband and for some time he paid for the child's support. The little girl has since been adopted by M. W. Libby and wife and now enjoys good health and a pleasant home.

It is alleged that the story was inspired by a discharged employé.

DELIBERATE MURDER AT OTTAWA.

John Henzo Uses Paul Gressia as a Target to Show His Bravery.

OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A murder was committed in the saloon owned by Fred Mueller in this city this evening. The murdered man is Paul Gressia, a well-educated Frenchman, who through his debauchery earned for himself the reputation of a roustabout. His murderer, John Henzo, is also a Frenchman and a farm hand by occupation. About 5 this evening the two men met in Mueller's saloon, and after having a drink began to discuss their bravery as soldiers. Henjo, in order to illustrate his bravery, took from his pocket a revolver and in a deliberate manner fired four shots at his fellow-countryman, three of which lodged in his chest and killed him instantly. Both men were sober. The murdered man has rich parents living at Grandvillars, France. The murderer was arrested and taken into custody, and State's-Attorney Blake and the Coroner's jury are now investigating the case.

WRONG MAN LYNCHED BY A MOB.

Dan Miller Confesses Himself a Murderer on His Death-Bed.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A new phase has been given to an old crime by a death-bed confession which has just been made at Blakesburg, this county. It is reported that Dan Miller, the Albia defaulter and wrecker of the Monroe County Bank, who is now on his death-bed, has sent for Mrs McAllister and confessed that it was he who murdered her husband, and not Pleas Anderson, who was taken to the scene of the crime by a mob which believed him guilty and hanged him to a tree.

SIOUX CITY SOCIETY EXCITED.

William C. Orr Institutes Divorce Proceedings Against His Parisian Bride.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Social circles are agitated by the latest developments in the marriage of William C. Orr, son of Col. Orr, and Miss Latimer Gerard of Paris. The marriage was the result of a two weeks' acquaintance in Paris, and was celebrated at St. George's Church, London, Oct. 13. Nov. 12 the pair arrived at the home of the groom's parents. Cards were issued to Sioux City's four hundred for a wedding reception to held Nov. 19, but on the 17th the invitations were recalled by the statement that "Owing to sickness in the family the reception to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Orr has been postponed." The bride left alone for Paris Dec. 10. The groom departed yesterday for Texas, and a lawyer has arranged the details for a divorce. It appears that two days before the wedding reception the bride gave birth to a child. The husband had never met the mother till eight weeks previously.

MICHIGAN WOOL GROWERS ANXIOUS.

They View with Alarm Springer's Proposition to Admit Their Product Free.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—In his address at the twelfth annual meeting of the Michigan Merino Sheep Breeders' Association today President John T. Rich commended the present national legislation affecting the wool interests and said that the market reports showed that prices were higher here than in London or Marseilles. He saw a menace to the wool growers in Congressman Springer's proposition to place wool on the free list, and urged that both wool growers and manufacturers unite to perpetuate the existing favorable legislation. The association was advised to assist the local committee, which had recently been appointed, to secure a worthy exhibit of Michigan wool and sheep interests at the World's Fair.

GENERAL NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

David Harkins Shot Because He Would Not Obey a Policeman's Order.

PORTLAND, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—News of a shooting comes from Ridgeville, Randolph County. David Harkins, it is claimed, got on a drunk during the absence of his wife and invited in a few friends. Harkins went to a car and filled a sack with turkeys. On his way back he met Policeman Carr. The officer ordered him to halt and he started to run. Carr pulled his revolver and again commanded him to stop, but he went faster. Four shots were fired in the air, but the fifth struck him in the back, inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound.

Killed in a Rear-End Collision.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—William Welsh, engineer, and Thomas McGovern, fireman, are dead as the result of a rear-end collision which occurred on the main line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road this morning, fifteen miles west of here. Twenty cars were ditched, and fire started in the débris. Fireman McGovern was a single man, but Engineer Welsh had a wife and five small children living here.

Cider and Vinegar Makers in Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The Cider and Cider Vinegar Makers' Association of the Northwest met here today in its ninth annual session. The association has its membership mostly in Illinois and Missouri, though some of the members are from Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and New Jersey. President G. W. Hilliard of Brighton, Ill., delivered his annual address, in which he advocated the selection of a national committee to promote legislation in the interest of the cider and cider vinegar makers. He also advocated a liberal exhibit at the World's Fair. R. L. Dunlap of Savoy, Ill., talked on "Cider Jelly Making for Profit." The conclusion arrived at seemed to be that cider jelly making cannot be made profitable unless laws are enacted prohibiting the adulteration of jellies.

Building Improvements at Galesburg.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Statistics show that during the year 350 building improvements have been made, including 220 new residences. In this line $700,000 has been expended. Three miles of brick pavement have been built at a cost of $90,000. This city now has six miles of such pavement, the brick being manufactured here. Three miles of sewer have been laid and seven miles of brick sidewalk have been built. The water-works plant has been completed at a cost of $108,000. There are now in course of erection the plants of the Galesburg Stoneware company, G. D. Colton & Co., the Acme Railway Signal and Manufacturing company, and the National Perifoyd company. The alumni hall of Knox College was completed, two firms were induced to locate establishments here, and funds were secured for the building of two new churches, now under way.

Beet Sugar Factory Near Decatur.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—J. M. Clokey, Secretary of the Decatur Board of Trade, has become interested with John A. Brown in the enterprise of forming a $50,000 stock company to establish a beet sugar factory near Decatur. The gentlemen are now in correspondence with outside people, many of whom are seeking an opportunity to subscribe for stock. A site for the factory will be selected as soon as sufficient stock has been taken or pledged.

Rise of Seven Feet in the Black River.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Rain has ceased after a total fall of over two inches. There is a rise of seven feet in the Black River, and logs and ice are running over the falls at a tremendous rate. Nothing can be done with the logs, but no harm will result unless there is a jam at some point that sends them out into the bottoms, which would cause considerable expense for hauling. Nothing of the sort was ever known in December before.

Wabash College Trustees Hold a Meeting.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The trustees of Wabash College held their semi-annual meeting here today. The report on coeducation was deferred until next June. A canvass of the board is said to show a majority against it. In regard to the Presidency five names were mentioned, but no choice was made. Among those mentioned for this position is Prof. McPherson of Chicago. An effort will be made to increase the endowment this year.

Goldsmith's Murder Trial Again Postponed.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The Circuit Court-room was crowded to hear the proceedings in the case against Lambert N. Goldsmith, who shot Robert T. Skillman last March. The State made a motion for a continuance, the grounds being the absence of their witnesses. Ex-Sheriff Macy, L. E. Davidson, and W. G. Irwin are the absent witnesses. Judge Keyes announced that the case would be continued until the fourth Monday in February.

Mad Through a Bite from a Cat.

PORTLAND, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A 10-year-old son of Will Smith, near Hartford City, was bitten by a cat about a year ago and within the last week has had spasms daily. During these he bites and tears like a cat and, though strapped to the bed, it takes strong men to hold him.

Mayor Wilmarth Wins His Case.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The case of Supervisor Mackie against ex-Mayor Wilmarth, in which he asked $10,000 damages for being compelled by officers, under orders of the Mayor, to attend a meeting of the City Council, ended in the Circuit Court today in a victory for the defense.

Devenish's Bond Increased to $5,000.

SALEM, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Homer Devenish, who shot and killed August Radcliffe at Wolf's School, near Fredericksburg, Saturday night last, came to Salem yesterday to have his bond approved. The bond was increased by Judge Veil to $5,000, which was given.

Conference of the Evangelical Alliance.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The conference of the Evangelical Alliance of the State of Michigan opened at the Methodist church in this city this morning. At the evening session the Rev. Dr. L. T. Chamberlin of Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered an address.

Breezes from the Northwest.

There were 945 inmates in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for Illinois Dec. 10.

Abraham Clymer, a miner, was crushed to death by falling stone at Vincenness, Ind., yesterday.

The November apportionment of the Nebraska State school fund was made yesterday. The total is $274,558.

Stephen Rowe, living near Charles City, Ia., was instantly killed yesterday by a buzz saw breaking from its bearings.

The annual anniversary meeting of the American Sabbath Union meets in Des Moines, Ia., today. Col. Elliott Shepard of New York will preside at the meetings.

Gov. Fifer issued a warrant yesterday for Bill Jackson, alias William Blackhawk, and James Nere, both under arrest in St. Clair County, Ill., and wanted in Mississippi for grand larceny.

Mrs. Kate Richardson, widow of N. B. Richardson of Warren, Ill., will receive $80,000 from her husband's estate if Judge Shaw's decision in the note case is affirmed by the upper court.

A little daughter of Mrs. Kate Gratz was killed near Marion, Ind., yesterday while playing ball at school. The ball was made of a rubber boot heel wrapped with twine, and struck her in the head.

The uncompleted walls of Germania Hall, at Battle Creek, Mich., fell yesterday, damaging the building to the amount of $5,000. An adjoining house and barn were injured to the extent of $1,000.

A revival has been in progress in the Presbyterian church at Moreland, Ill., since Nov. 29 under direction of the pastor, the Rev. S. M. Chrissman. During the last five days fourteen have united with the church.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin affirmed a decision of the lower court yesterday in favor of Ashland County, compelling the Wisconsin Central railroad to pay $12,000 taxes on its property in that county on which it claimed exemption.

A certificate of authority to commence business was issued yesterday to the Bank of Commerce of Peoria, Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000. Henry H. Fahnestock is President, Charles R. Wheeler Vice-President, and Homer W. McCoy Cashier.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the judgment for $20,000 obtained by Melvin Hoyt, proprietor of the Milwaukee *News*, and Curt Treat against George Hiles, a Milwaukee millionaire. The plaintiffs sued to recover shares in a stone quarry at Menominee, Wis.

When told of the stories about the whaleback Charles W. Wetmore Capt. Alexander McDougall said it lost one of the rudder's plates and was simply towed in by the Zambesi, for which service $300 was paid. The entire loss will not reach $100. The Wetmore has not been in the hands of the deputy marshal, and is now safely moored at Everett.

JOHN L. MARTIN FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Chicago Business-Man Discovered a Corpse in a Denver Hotel.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—John L. Martin, 45, manager of the Chicago Branch of Henry Huler & Co., sanitary supplies, New York, was found dead in his room at the Windsor last evening. When last seen he was in excellent health and spirits. He went to his room at 9 o'clock Sunday, and was not discovered until twenty-four hours later. Heart failure is given as the cause of death. The coroner has taken charge of the remains.

Organizer Byrnes Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Timothy Byrnes, National Organizer of the National League of Republican clubs, was arrested today charged with forgery, the allegations being sworn to by Mrs. Mary A. Goodrich of Chicago, who avers that Byrnes filed forged satisfactions on mortgages on property valued at $50,000 and then mortgaged the released property for $35,000. His bond was fixed at $2,000.

AFTER MEXICAN SOIL.

QUAY WANTS TO ANNEX A SLICE OF THAT COUNTRY.

He Introduces a Bill Calling for Action of That Nature in the Senate—Speaker Crisp Busy on His Committees—How the Senate Minority Will Probably Fare on Committee Places—"Indecrat" Kyle Formulates His Views and Makes a Bid for Republican Patronage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Quay introduced a resolution which will cause more comment in Mexico than in the United States, where such things are understood. The resolution instructs the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire whether the acquisition of those portions of the Mexican States of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Coahuila that lie north of the twenty-ninth parallel is practicable and for the interest of the United States. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations committee, which will probably report against its passage.

Though the Mexicans are fearful that the United States may have designs on portions of their territory there is little sentiment of that sort in Congress. A good many Americans have crossed the line into the States mentioned in the Quay resolution, and as they grow more numerous their wishes become known that the boundary should be moved southward so that the strip in which they live and have their financial interests should be under Uncle Sam's jurisdiction. This is one reason why the local authorities along the northern border of Mexico have often given an inhospitable reception to American investors. But with a stable government like that of President Diaz, which is able to protect the investments of citizens of this country, there is no disposition to encourage the annexation feeling.

More than a year ago a scheme was under way for detaching Lower California from Mexico. The plotters turned out to be subjects of Great Britain, but they lured some Californians in, and the notion got abroad that the United States might look with a friendly eye on the plan. Diplomatic correspondence between Secretary Blaine and Minister Romero followed. In that correspondence the Secretary of State made the official declaration that the policy of this country is against the acquisition of Mexican territory. This official statement relieved the minds of the Mexicans somewhat, but a resolution like that of Senator Quay may make them uneasy again.

SPEAKER CRISP A BUSY MAN.

Kept Hard at Work Fixing Up His Committees—Springer's Chances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Speaker Crisp by keeping in his room at the hotel today was enabled to get a little time to look over his "suggestion book," in which the wishes of the members who called on him at the Capital have been noted down. The Speaker hopes that he will be able to announce the Committee on Rules tomorrow. It can then report a rule fixing what the committees shall be and of how many members they shall be composed. The signs continue to point to Springer as the leading member of the Committee on Rules, without that membership carrying any absolute promise of the Ways and Means Chairmanship. The other Democrats may be either Gen. Catchings of Mississippi or Oates of Alabama, but the probability tonight is that McMillin of Tennessee will serve. There is little idea that Holman will be another member, though he is to be Chairman of the Appropriations committee. Ex-Speaker Reed will be one of the Republican minority and Burrows of Michigan probably the other Republican.

The Committee on Rules will undoubtedly recommend the increase of Ways and Means from thirteen to fifteen members, which would mean ten Democrats and five Republicans. The proposition has also been broached of increasing the Coinage committee. The Speaker is not likely to encourage the increase. With a coinage membership of thirteen, nine of whom will be Democrats, he can do a little more towards harmonizing the warring silver elements of his party than he could with a larger committee.

The World's Fair will undoubtedly be made a standing committee, as it will have work all through the present Congress.

The rules will be modeled closely after those which proved such a dead weight in the Fiftieth Congress. But it is either that or else copying Reed's methods of giving legislation a chance, and it will take several years yet for a Democratic House to reach the point where it is ready to adopt the Reed rules.

PLACES FOR THE SENATE MINORITY.

How the Democrats Fare on Committees—Indecrat Kyle's Break.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 15.—[Special.]—"Our trials are over," remarked Senator Cullom to Senator Gorman this afternoon. "Our committee assignments will stand with only a few changes, which will be made among Senators by mutual consent." The Republican caucus had in fact ratified the list presented by Cullom's committee yesterday. Senator Wolcott and one or two others put in a final kick to show that they were not altogether satisfied, but they did not upset the arrangements. Gorman, Cockrell, Blackburn, McPherson, and the other members of the Democratic caucus committe worked all the afternoon and made fair progress in fixing up their places. They won't be allowed an additional member on Appropriations, but the majority arranged to increase the membership on three or four other committees, which will enable the minority to take care of its surplus material.

It was settled this afternoon that, in addition to serving on Military Affairs, Gen. Palmer should have the vacancy on World's Fair. Vilas himself, who at one time wanted the position, made the suggestion that his Illinois colleague be appointed. So with Cullom and Palmer on the World's Fair committee the interests of the Exposition are not likely to suffer in the Senate.

There has been a sharp struggle over the Democratic vacancy on Inter-State Commerce. Brice of Ohio wanted it and said it was the only place he really cared to take. McPherson of New Jersey also had a notion that he would like the position, which as an old Senator he might claim. He did not, however, press the matter. The understanding tonight is that a suggestion by Gorman, ostensibly in the interest of harmony, will be adopted. This is to leave the position open for Senator Hill. Mr. Brice will therefore have to be content with a place on Railroads, which, notwithstanding its name, is much less important than the Inter-State committee. The Democrats have decided to strengthen their party on Privileges and Elections, and Kenna of West Virginia will probably be transferred to it. Judge White, the new Louisiana Senator, who wanted to be on the Judiciary committee, may fare well enough to get a place on Foreign Relations, but the new Senators will not be allowed to gain all the vacancies on that important committee.

The Democrats had decided to put Kyle of South Dakota on committees of the same relative importance as those which Peffer secured from the Republicans. They were ready to make room for him, probably on Indian Affairs or Territories, and on other committees which Western men prefer. But, after making known his wishes to the Democrats, Kyle this morning asked the Republican caucus to provide for him. Pettigrew protested that it should not be done unless Kyle would come in as a straight Republican. The Republicans reported Kyle's overture to Senator Gorman and the Democratic committee this afternoon was indignant. Kyle was counted a possible Democrat, but his colleagues are incensed at what they claim was a threat on his part that if he were not allowed to dictate his places he would be found outside the ranks of the party. So they decided to practically ignore him and may leave him without committee places.

It has not escaped notice that the Democratic caucus committee is tinged with anti-Clevelandism. Senators McPherson, Cockrell, and Faulkner are not unfriendly to the ex-President, but the controlling influence is Gorman and Blackburn, who are seeing to it that the Cleveland element is not allowed to come to the front. If it were not for his Cabinet services Senator Vilas would fare badly at their hands. As it is he won't do any too well, as the Postoffice committee is the only leading one on which a place has been reserved for him.

It appears that there was some sharp talk during the meeting of the Democratic committee this afternoon. Both Kyle and Irby were denounced. Irby it seemed has been passing as an independent in order to get greater consideration, and on this account some of the Senators declared they would see him further before they would do anything for him. Senator Cockrell's indignation was hottest over Kyle's alleged duplicity.

HE WANTS AN ELASTIC CURRENCY.

That and a Few Irrigation Measures Are All Senator Kyle Desires.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Following in the wake of Senator Peffer, "Indecrat" Kyle has outlined his views. He says:

Financial legislation is a pressing need at this time, and that fact is being generally recognized. Both Republicans and Democrats are coming to believe in more money—the people's money. Free silver, limited, perhaps, to the American product, will be the best we can secure now. With a bimetallic standard there will be less possibility of the money kings cornering the market, and at the same time there will be more money. We hold, the Secretary of the Treasury's report to the contrary notwithstanding, that there is considerably less than $23 per capita in circulation in the United States. We agree with the statement made in the last session by Senator Plumb that the per capita is from $7 to $10. We also expect something to be done with the Land Loan bill, the measure introduced and advocated last Congress by Senator Stanford. I understand that during the summer Senator Stanford has consulted with some of the thoroughly representative agriculturists and that certain changes have been made in the bill. This revised version the Senator will introduce as soon as he gets here, and the measure will be actively championed by the members of the People's party in both Houses. This Land Loan bill would be a beneficial law from the financial standpoint, not only because it would furnish more money but better yet, because it would furnish an elastic currency. The plan provides for the issuing of land certificates by the government. When there is need of money it will be forthcoming, and when the demand is light the great bulk of the currency would revert to the Treasury. There is a perfect scheme of natural expansion and contraction. Flexible currency is the desideratum of this time. Personally I expect some legislation during this session in behalf of the agricultural interests of the West. Having lived in Utah and Colorado for a number of years, I am intensely interested in irrigation measures, and if placed, as I expect to be, upon the Committee on Irrigation, I shall give a great deal of attention to arid lands; in fact it is my purpose to spend most of my time on this line of endeavor.

MUST RECIPROCATE OR SUFFER.

Provisions of the New Law to Be Enforced Against Hesitating Countries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—President Harrison is not yet writing a proclamation against any country which exports sugar, molasses, coffee, hides, or leather to the United States. If certain countries do not avail themselves of the provisions of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley tariff act, such a proclamation will be issued in time, but as negotiations are under way with more than half a dozen countries, there will be no immediate steps in this direction. Under the tariff law the President has power to reimpose half the duties on sugar, etc., against such countries as have not given the United States reciprocal advantages, and the idea of both the President and Secretary Blaine is that the provision was put in the bill to be used. The reciprocity arrangements with Cuba and Brazil assure a plentiful supply of cane sugar, while the agreement with Germany makes certain that the supply of beetroot sugar will not be shut off, so there will be no hardship to American consumers if the retaliatory duty should be imposed on sugar coming from other countries.

In justice to the countries which do conclude reciprocity treaties this retaliation against those which refuse will be strictly enforced. It will not be in an unfriendly spirit against countries which cannot afford to lose much of their revenue, but they must make some concessions. Hawaii will not be affected, because a special treaty has been concluded with it. The representatives of the British West Indies who have been here are not in doubt that the administration may use its powers as intended. They have been trying to fool Secretary Blaine into the belief that they make no discriminations against the products of the United States. Having failed in this they are now seeking a plan to modify their tariffs in a way which will enable them to hold their markets in the United States. The only South American countries which are not negotiating treaties with this country are Chile and the Argentine Confederation. Because of the present strained relations there will be no haste in enforcing retaliation against Chile, which would not be a great commercial sufferer, as its exports to the United States are trifling. Argentina, however, sends a large quantity of hides, and it can be reached quite easily when the time comes.

WHERE THEY WOULD LIKE TO GO.

Springer's Illinois Opponents Signify Their Wishes to the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The eight Illinoisans who are outside the breastworks and refuse to make Springer the medium of their requests have formulated their wishes and laid the document before the Speaker. Gen. Newberry has finally concluded that he does not want to go on Public Buildings and Grounds. His preferences are the Military, Postoffice, and Militia committees in the order named. Owen Scott would like Public Buildings and after that Enrolled Bills. Ben Cable has Senator Gorman pulling to get him on Foreign Affairs, but if he can't secure that he will be content with Naval Affairs. Mr. Lane would like his present position on Invalid Pensions and also a place on Commerce. Williams, in addition to his old position on Coinage, would like to be a member of the Appropriations committee. Forman prefers Agriculture, but if he can't make it will not refuse Banking and Currency. Scott Wike expects to stay on that committee, but to show his leanings puts down Ways and Means as his first choice. Fithian has few favors to ask and will be satisfied with Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Mr. Barwig of Wisconsin wants the Chairmanship of the select committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic. The Indiana delegation has asked that the Chairmanship of Invalid Pensions be given to Martin and has recommended Col. Patton for the Military committee.

MAJ. VOLKMAR'S NEW POST.

To Take Charge of the Military Intelligence Bureau at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Maj. W. J. Volkmar, who was yesterday relieved from duty on Gen. Miles' staff at Chicago, will upon his arrival in Washington be assigned to the charge of the Military Intelligence Bureau, the nucleus of which was formed under his management when he was here four years ago. His assignment to this office will not necessitate the relief of any other Assistant Adjutant-General here, as a Captain of Ordnance is at present in charge of this office. Although several of the Assistant Adjutant-Generals here have had more than the usual term of service, it is not the intention to make any changes among them until Gen. Kelton retires next spring, when a general shifting around will occur. The Adjutant-General's corps has a larger representation in Washington than it has ever had before, no less than eight out of the seventeen being stationed here. This is due to the abolition of the division commands, which obviates the necessity of having two officers at each headquarters.

WANTS A PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN.

Mr. Voorhees in Favor of Expending $15,000 for the Travis Painting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—In the Senate today Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of a life-size painting of Abraham Lincoln by George W. Travis. The painting is to be hung in the United States Capitol Building. At the beginning of the session Senator Gibson of Louisiana introduced a bill authorizing the Library committee of the Senate to purchase of Elizabeth D. Duncan an oil portrait of Henry Clay painted by Healy in 1845 for a sum not to exceed $300. There is an interesting story connected with this measure. In 1845 the artist Healy was commissioned to paint pictures of Clay, Webster, and other prominent Americans. One of the pictures of Clay was purchased by Henry T. Duncan of Kentucky, whose estate, Duncanton, near Lexington, has long been one of the show places of the Blue Grass State. Mr. Duncan was one of Clay's personal friends, and became one of the legatees of his will. He was at one time wealthy, and his palatial home was adorned with many costly works of art. He was a friend of James G. Blaine, and the latter frequently availed himself of his hospitality. He died about twenty years ago, after losing the bulk of his fortune. His widow, who still lives at Lexington, sent the Clay picture to Washington about a year ago with the idea of disposing of it to the government, and it is now in one of the Senate committee-rooms. Senator Gibson introduced the bill at the last session authorizing its purchase, but it died. Now it has been resuscitated, and the Senator will make an effort to put it through this year. The portrait of Clay is said to be a good one.

SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Morrill's Bill for Acquiring a Supreme Court Building Site.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Among the bills introduced and referred in the Senate today were the following:

By Mr. Morrill—For the purchase of a site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States; for a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus in Washington, and the removal of the naval monument to a new site.

By Mr. Sherman—To promote and encourage the display of the flags of the United States.

By Mr. Manderson—For the survey and sale of islands in the Platte River, Nebraska.

By Mr. Proctor—To reorganize the infantry of the army and increase its efficiency. To repeal the law for the examination of certain officers of the army, to regulate promotions therein, and to extend liberal promotions to First Lieutenants.

By Mr. Hansbrough—To fix the pay and allowances of veterans of the army.

By Mr. Quay—For a survey for a canal connecting the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio River.

At 1:05 the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

By Senator Sanders—A bill constituting two land districts in Montana, one to be called the Southern Land District, with the office at Dillon, and the other the Northern Land District, the office to be at Fort Benton. Also a bill appropriating $400,000 for the erection of a public building at Butte, Mont. Also a bill appropriating the same amount for a building at Helena.

By Senator Manderson—A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to detail army officers for special duty in connection with the World's Fair without loss of rank.

Senator Vilas of Wisconsin today introduced a bill amendatory of the act of the last Congress repealing the timber-culture laws. The first amendment strikes out the requirement in Sec. 1 of the act that a person must be an actual, bona-fide resident of the State or Territory of the land which seeks patent for is located, to be allowed to make final proof. The amendment strikes out the provision that no person shall be entitled to make the entry of desert land except he be a resident of the State or Territory in which the land sought to be entered is located.

WASHBURN'S ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Legislation Needed to Prevent Gambling in Food Products.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Washburn is in earnest with his Anti-Option bill. He thinks it meets a popular demand for legislation and says of it: "I do not believe that the people of this country realize the disastrous results arising from gambling in wheat and other food products. It is hardly possible to estimate the loss to the agriculturists of the West arising from manipulation in the different produce exchanges of the country. It seems to me that some means should be devised to prevent this iniquity. I propose to push the agitation for relief until Congress takes appropriate action. Thousands of petitions were received by Congress last winter from farmers and businessmen all over the country, but especially from the Northwest, asking for legislation on this matter."

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Rusk's Work in Extending the Use of Indian Corn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Secretary Rusk has made public the Agricultural Department's work to date on extending the use of Indian corn. The report includes three papers—one by Special Agent C. J. Murphy on "The Introduction of Maize Into Europe," another by Chief Chemist Wiley on "The Food Value of Maize," and a third by Assistant Statistician Snow on "The Indian Corn Industry in the United States." Secretary Rusk says: "Could we secure an advance of even five cents a bushel on an average for corn during the ensuing decade the result would be to add $1,000,000,000 to the value of this crop during that period."

Extension of the Rock Island Arsenal.

Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, will submit to Congress a special estimate of about $300,000 for completing buildings now in course of construction and two additional store-houses at Rock Island, Ill. Gen. Flagler is most anxious to secure this appropriation during the coming session in order that he may carry out his project of having field and siege carriages built at this arsenal. The necessary plant for this work will be transferred from the Watertown (N. Y.) arsenal.

Capital Notes.

Mr. Morrill has been appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Congressman Mills has been confined to his room for a week with a severe cold.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Chemical National Bank of Chicago to begin operations with a capital of $1,000,000.

Speaker Crisp is suffering from an attack of the grip in a mild form, and did not leave his rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel today to visit the Capitol.

The Navy Department was informed today of the arrival of the Chicago and Bennington at St. Thomas, W. I., on their way to the South Atlantic station.

W. K. Sullivan, the new Consul to Bermuda, was at the State Department today and received his final instructions prior to his departure for his post of duty.

The Brazilian Government has asked for an extension of time for the ratification of the treaty of arbitration recently concluded between Brazil and the United States.

Secretary Foster has so much improved that Dr. Hamilton, who has attended him ever since he was taken sick, left Washington today for Chicago to resume his official duties at that place.

In order to afford the young men of the West and Northwest an opportunity of entering the medical department of the army Acting Secretary Grant today ordered a board of medical officers to convene at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1 next, for the examination of all applicants for appointment in that service.

RELEASE OF THE KRAATZ BROTHERS.

Result of the Lenggenhagen Inquiry—A Letter-Writing Mystery Developed.

The inquiry into the Lenggenhagen case yesterday resulted in the establishment of an alibi by Charles and Hermann Kraatz, and developed a letter-writing mystery.

The Kraatz brothers were released by Deputy Coroner Clement. Anthony Miller, Hermann Britt, and Nicholas Loesch were in Hermann Kraatz's barber shop the night of the murder from 8 o'clock until 11. Hermann was one of a card party and alternately played cards and shaved his customers as they came in. Charles Kraatz was at his home, No. 1045 Fifty-first court, all the evening. His testimony was considered above suspicion.

Jacob Wirtz gave a little unimportant testimony about his money dealings with Mrs. Lenggenhagen. He had borrowed $500 of her upon a mortgage note, and two weeks before the murder went to her place to arrange to give her additional security for the note. That was all he knew.

The mystery was introduced in the inquiry by the testimony of Joseph Stein, a New-Yorker recently arrived in Chicago, who was supposed to be the "unknown" letter writer. He denied having written the letter to Chief McClaughry giving descriptions of men who might be able to solve the case. Stein said he was an amateur detective in New York, got acquainted there with a man named Charles Arnold and called "Bodenza," and when he came here happened to stop at the same hotel as "Bodenza"—the System Hotel, Clark and Harrison streets. He occupied a room adjoining "Bodenza's," and heard that one "Bodenzas" had been spoken of as having been seen at No. 444 Clark street the night of the murder. Stein said he one night overheard "Bodenza" and a companion, Adolph Vogt, disputing about the division of some money; that after that they wore good clothes, and soon disappeared. He thought they had left for New Orleans.

The inquest was continued till next Tuesday, and Stein will be examined further.

His Master.

"See how cringing and humble the janitor is to that little woman! It's the first time I ever saw him humble and respectful to anybody." She must be a person of distinction."

"Huh! That's his wife.—*New York Press*.

ATTITUDE OF CHINA.

IT MAY SNUB THE GOVERNMENT, BUT EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Said to Be Preparing to Open Negotiations with Columbian Exposition Officials Directly Instead of Through Washington—Effect of the Act Excluding Chinamen—Thomas B. Keogh Named for Chief of the Department of Forestry—Other News of the Columbian World's Fair.

China, it appears, is juggling with the United States in regard to an exhibit at the World's Fair. This is the opinion generally entertained by officials around World Fair headquarters.

The attitude of the Government of the Flowery Kingdom is variously reported as having accepted the invitation of President Harrison to participate in the Exposition, and as having also announced its acceptance with a reservation. In whatever light the attitude of the Chinese Government is considered its action in regard to the Exposition is considered to be a snub to the United States.

Dispatches from Washington yesterday conveyed the alleged information that China had declined to be officially represented at the Fair. The records in the office of Chief Fearn of the Department of Foreign Affairs indicate that the official acceptance of the Chinese Government was received May 16 of this year. Since that time, however, it appears that the government officials of China have "hedged" on their acceptance and will decline to formally appoint a World's Fair Commission or give further recognition to the United States Government. Instead, communication will be opened directly with the Exposition management and all further intercourse with the State Department will be dropped.

But China will be represented at the Fair. It will be represented by an immense exhibit of its merchants, and their efforts will be supplemented by government aid and probably a government exhibit. Official information to this effect has been received. It seems that owing to the laws of the United States excluding Chinese there is a tendency to snub the United States Government in a diplomatic way, but come into the Exposition under the general invitation of President Harrison. Some time ago this question of admitting the Chinese was taken up, and the general opinion, both at Washington and Chicago, was that, inasmuch as President Harrison had invited Chinamen to participate in the Exposition, Congress would, if necessary, be obliged to modify any laws bearing on the matter to conform to the invitation which it had authorized the President to make. In other words, it was thought it would put the government in a foolish attitude to invite the Chinese to be present at the Fair and then prevent their coming by statutory enactment.

Romyn Hitchcock has been working up sentiment in favor of the World's Fair in China during the last thirteen months, and in several reports he has announced that the Chinese Government would make an appropriation anywhere from $200,000 to $500,000. He has conveyed the most favorable information concerning the work, and he has declared up to the last that while the Chinese Government might not officially appoint a big World's Fair Commission, as nearly all other foreign countries had done, it would still, in a quiet way, see that there was a splendid exhibit of Chinese manufactures and products. In pursuance of this policy the government has authorized Tao Tai, the representative of the customs service at Shanghai, to remove all export duties on exhibits intended for the World's Fair. Again, the government has officially announced, through its Minister at Washington, that the Chinese Embassy would be eventually made a commission to represent China at the World's Fair and see that the rights of its citizens were thoroughly protected.

What Officials Say.

According to the information received last spring the Chinese Government was greatly pleased with the invitation sent it by President Harrison. It was the first invitation received in recent years and was regarded with much favor.

While this somewhat tangled information is being given out at headquarters leading officials declare that China would be taking a dignified course in refusing to officially indorse the Exposition.

"I don't see but that I would favor the same policy if I were a Chinaman," said Director Lyman J. Gage yesterday. "We have by law pretty nearly excluded Chinese from this country, and national pride would prompt the government to refrain from participating in the Exposition. I have not considered the economic problem of whether or not our emigration laws could be changed so as to bring about a better feeling between China and this country. I hope that the Exposition management may be able informally to secure an exhibit from China."

Vice-Chairman J. A. McKenzie of the National Commission said: "If I were a Chinaman my impulses would lead me to act as Chinamen are reported to have done in declining to be represented at the Exposition."

"What effect would the laws of the United States as they now exist have in preventing Chinese participation in the Fair?"

"As I view it, such Chinamen as might desire to come over here would be hedged about with restrictions such as to make uncomfortable and even humiliating a visit to the Exposition."

"Would you consider it a loss to the Fair not to have a Chinese exhibit?"

"I certainly would. I can think of nothing much more interesting than a display of the handicraft and of the products of the people of the oldest kingdom in the world. Such an exhibit would form a unique attraction and bring thousands of visitors to the Fair to see it."

Director-General Davis said yesterday that he did not by any means regard the announcement that the Chinese Government had decided not to participate in the Exposition as final. He said that while in Washington recently he met the Chinese Minister and subsequently another Chinaman of high rank and position, who came on to Chicago, and though neither spoke for the government, each expressed the belief that China would make a really large and fine exhibit. One of them said: "We will show you an exhibit worthy not only of a great nation but also one of an intelligent and skillful people quite worthy of being citizens of your country."

"For my own part," said President Baker, "I have never expected that the Chinese Government would do much, if anything. When it manifested so much enthusiasm a year ago I was surprised. This published decision of the government in regard to the affair, I presume, is in retaliation for the Chinese Exclusion laws passed by the United States Government. The Chinese have a logical reason for refusing. If Chinamen cannot come to this country to live, what is the use, they say, of making a great government display? However, we will probably have some good exhibits from individual merchants; as good, very likely, as any exposition ever had."

Romyn Hitchcock, the Exposition Commissioner, who has been in China, has been recalled and will arrive in Chicago shortly to thoroughly explain the attitude of China.

ANOTHER NOMINATION IS MADE.

Thomas B. Keogh Named for Chief of the Department of Forestry.

Thomas B. Keogh, one of the National Commissioners from North Carolina, was yesterday nominated by Director-General Davis to be Chief of the Department of Forestry. The nomination, before Mr. Keogh can be installed, will have to be confirmed by the Board of Directors.

In naming Mr. Keogh for the Department of Forestry Col. Davis has closed up the ranks in regard to the department chiefs. Every other department has been filled.

[Thomas B. Keogh is a prominent citizen of North Carolina. He was born in Utica, N. Y., Nov. 26, 1840. Shortly after his birth his parents moved to Milwaukee, where he lived until 1865. Then he went to Greensboro, N. C., and has resided there ever since. Mr. Keogh is a lawyer and was admitted to the bar while a young man in Milwaukee. Since his residence in Greensboro he has been a railroad promoter, and is now President of the Greensboro, Norfolk, and Midland railway. In politics he is a Republican, and was a delegate to the national convention of that party in 1872, 1876, 1880, and 1884. He was appointed United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina by President Arthur. He has been acting on the Committee of Classification of the National Commission, and has been regarded as a conservative and business-like member.]

North Dakota Women Interested.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—"Yes; I am trying to create enthusiasm among the women of North Dakota as to their work in behalf of the World's Columbian Exposition," said Mrs. S. W. McLaughlin today. "I have written eighty letters to leading women in various parts of the State, and have received numerous responses from those who contemplate organizing as the best means of accomplishing more effective work. It is our desire to make a grand exhibit, and to this end the women have been requested to make selections in some or all of the following branches: Original paintings, a high order of fancy work, weaving in woolen and linen fabrics, farm, dairy, poultry, and pantry exhibits. The leading women of North Dakota are already deeply interested in the success of the Women's Department."

For an Indian Exhibit.

Secretary F. T. Bickford of the Government Board of Control and Indian Commissioner T. J. Morgan of the Interior Department, accompanied by John M. Ewing, Chief Special Agent of the department, arrived in the city yesterday to learn whether the government would be given space on the north end of the wooded island in Jackson Park for an Indian exhibit. The three officials called on Director-General Davis and appeared before the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. Secretary Bickford said he understood the space was to be granted for the purpose indicated and he desired a final decision. The Committee on Grounds and Buildings declined to determine the matter, but agreed to consider it tomorrow afternoon. Chief of Construction Burnham is absent from the city and it was decided to await his return before taking further action.

Exposition Notes.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings yesterday authorized the Construction Department to advertise for proposals for the erection of a fire-proof building to be used as a pumping station at Jackson Park.

Director-General Davis has authorized the issuance to John Bennett, World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, an honorary commission as Exposition Commissioner to Europe, where Mr. Bennett will spend the winter.

Mr. Stone asked yesterday for the privilege of making a Corean exhibit at the Fair. Mr. Stone proposed to construct a Corean theater and also to sell in booths the wares of that country. Final action was not taken by the Ways and Means committee.

George H. Wilson, the recently appointed Secretary of the Bureau of Music in the Department of Liberal Arts, has taken up his headquarters in the bureau with Chief Peabody. Secretary Wilson is busily engaged in formulating, with Theodore Thomas, a program of music to be used upon the occasion of the dedicatory ceremonies next October.

Guides are to be furnished visitors to the Exposition grounds. Those who are sufficiently fortunate to secure passes into Jackson Park will be furnished a pilot to lead them about the grounds. W. A. McLaren is the first guide to be appointed. He was commissioned yesterday by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, and others to perform a like service will be shortly named.

One hundred and fifty members of the Western Railroad club, made up of the officers of the mechanical departments of the association, visited the Exposition grounds yesterday. They filled three coaches, and were piloted by Chief Smith of the Transportation Department. Cars were pushed over the installation tracks, and after viewing the buildings the visitors expressed themselves as highly delighted.

At a large meeting of women physicians yesterday at the Sherman House the following State committee was appointed for the Illinois State association of the medical department of the Queen Isabella Association: Dr. Katherine Miller of Lincoln, Chairman; Dr. Anna McFarland of Jacksonville, Dr. R. Pike of Irving Park, and Dr. Kate Moody of Mendota, representing dentistry; and Dr. A. T. Mace of Anna, pharmacy. Two vacancies remain.

The delegation from the Geological Society of Chicago—consisting of C. M. Hardy, W. R. Head, Prof. B. C. Alderson, and H. H. Hindshaw—called on Chief Skiff yesterday to talk over what steps should be taken in making a geological exhibit. The society wishes to make an exhibit which will fairly illustrate the science of geology, and particularly to show the formation about Chicago, which they claim is one of the most interesting fields for geological research in this country.

The Department of Foreign Affairs is sending out to all Consuls and Consuls-General of the United States in foreign countries copies of the water-color portfolio of views of the Exposition buildings and grounds. This is to be a Christmas souvenir and will be immediately followed by the official catalogue and circular to foreign exhibiters, which is a handsome publication printed in colors. These books are to be sent to nearly 700 Consuls and Consuls-General.

FOR BUSINESS, PLEASURE, OR HEALTH.

Some Visitors to the World's Fair City Who Registered at the Hotels Yesterday.

Among the people who arrived in Chicago yesterday and wrote their names on the hotel registers were the following:

Tremont—H. B. Chase, Portland, Ore.; J. H. Owen, Pierre, S. D.; E. B. Hale, Boston; H. W. Fraser, Montgomery, Vt.; C. H. Bangs, Boston; D. W. Goodenough, Ludington, Mich.; J. H. Butler, Detroit; E. McGuire, St. Louis.

Grand Pacific—Alfred Orendorf, Springfield, Ill.; B. C. Faurot, Lima, O.; P. White, St. Louis; R. D. Lawrence, Springfield, Ill.; F. H. Morley, Colorado Springs; T. W. Burnham, Cleveland; S. M. Beebe, Portland, Me.

Sherman—C. C. Stowell, Cincinnati; Ben L. Hass, Hartford, Conn.; E. C. Dunning, Sioux Falls, S. D.; C. C. Morse, Santa Clara, Cal.; H. S. Richardson, London, Eng.; H. S. Whipple, Rockford.

Auditorium—Thomas Garrett, New York; Edwin C. Miller, Boston; Col. J. H. Norton, Buffalo; W. H. Wilson, Seattle; Thomas Rhodes, London, Eng.; W. H. Sayre, Bethlehem, Pa.

Palmer—John S. Duncan, Indianapolis; J. E. Hunter, Martin's Ferry, O.; W. K. Johnson, Boston; M. Slaude, Sheridan, Tex.; W. B. Sterling, Huron, S. D.

Leland—J. B. Barnes, Springfield, Ill.; Conning Turner, Bath, Eng.; H. G. Eden, Indianapolis.

Richelieu—B. Fleisher, Philadelphia; T. H. Howe, New York; H. M. Brown, Grand Rapids.

Wellington—W. J. Dunham, Buffalo; W. R. Haughtaling, New York; Edgar Ames, St. Louis.

NEED OF A HOSPITAL THERE.

Father Dorney Presenting a Necessity in the Town of Lake.

The Stock-Yards is to have a hospital. Through the efforts of the Rev. Father Dorney, pastor of St. Gabriel's Church, Forty-fifth and Wallace streets, the project has been started with enthusiasm. Just what sort of a building it will be or upon what plan it will be conducted remains to be seen.

In a short time yesterday Father Dorney secured a gift of a corner lot at Halsted and Forty-seventh streets from the Stock-Yards company and $1,000 in cash. He also went to the police station and secured a list of the accidents for the year. The list for November and December showed thirty-five accidents in which, he thought, the railroads were responsible and fourteen deaths, six of which took place last week. It is with such statistics as these that Father Dorney intends waking up the people.

The question of a hospital has been agitated for the Stock-Yards district for many years, but the scheme always lacked a head. On account of so many tracks throughout the town, particularly Packingtown, accidents happen nearly every day. Often, it is claimed, a hospital close by might have saved a life.

Medical Ethics in Japan.

A Japanese doctor never dreams of asking a poor patient for a fee. There is a proverb among the medical fraternity of Japan, "When the twin enemies, poverty and disease, invade a home, then he who takes aught from that home, even though it be given him, is a robber."

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—LIGHT—PROP. G. T. HOPE, SOUTH Chicago, Lumber—Prop. I. J. Boyce, Muskegon. Cleared—Sundries—Prop. Menominee, Manitowoc.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., DEC. 15.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of state today issued incorporation licenses to the following:

The Ottawa Starved Rock and Western Electric Railroad and Power company, at Ottawa; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, Ferdinand Walther, Harris W. Hoehl, and others.

The D. and B. Hold-Back company, at Chicago; to manufacture harness specialties; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Charles S. Brown, W. S. Fortimer, and Charles T. Eddy.

The Chicago Building and Interior Finish company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, C. M. Cumming, C. B. Camille, and B. Schmidt.

The Chicago Carnival and Amusement company, at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, Charles Porter De Garmo, Wharton Plummer, and H. C. Alexander.

The Chicago Intermediate company, at Chicago; to investigate and report upon the financial standing of persons and corporations; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Mary Durkee, Myrta Z. Holmes, and I. L. Conner.

Harris Cigar company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Peter B. Wright, S. E. Baum, and Frederick Rutledge.

Barrett Hardware company, at Joliet; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. A. Barrett, J. W. Barrett, and F. C. Barrett.

Nashville Mineral Springs company, at Nashville; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, James J. Anderson, Henry H. Hosmer, and others.

The Julius N. Brown company, at Chicago; to deal in pianos, etc.; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. B. Wallenborn, H. M. Miller, and P. H. Byrne.

The Alpha Check-Rower company, at Alpha; to manufacture check-rowers and corn-planters; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Taylor Linn, Robert Knox, and J. F. Cox.

The Cleveland Spring Bed and Mattress company filed a certificate of decrease of capital stock from $50,000 to $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1891:

Wentworth-av., near 46th-st., w f, 25x103 ft, Dec. 14 (A. Stewart to H. Kilts)	$2,600
W. 15th-place, 69 ft e of Wood-st., n f, 48x125 ft, Nov. 4 (E. D. Mathews to C. J. Beller et al.)	3,000
Ada-st., bet 83d and 84th, w f, 222x125½ ft, with 99 9-10x125 ft on cor of Throop and 84th-sts., Nov. 28 (F. H. Andrus to W. R. Davis)	4,755
Ada-st., n e cor 85th, w f, 96 9-10x125 ft, with 125x125 ft on Throop-st. in same blk, Nov. 28 (J. A. Todd to same)	3,475
Exchange-av., 169¼ ft n of 90th-st., e f, 50x138¼ ft, Dec. 14 (M. Doyle to P. Doyle)	1,400
N. Leavitt-st., 141 ft s of Fowler, w f, 24x150 ft, Dec. 12 (M. Backert to L. Eisner)	1,100
Fullerton-av., 201 ft e of Sheffield, s f, 25x139 ft, Nov. 22 (McCormick Theo. Seminary to H. J. Piggott)	3,250
Morgan-st., 215 ft n of 59th, e f, 25x124 ft, Dec. 14 (H. E. Hindmarsh to A. Stall)	2,000
Hanover-st., 50 ft s of 30th, w f, 25x100 ft, Dec. 8 (M. Kennedy to W. H. Sisson)	1,000
Halsted-st., 282 ft s of Graceland-av., w f, 50x170 ft, Dec. 5 (A. Hinz to H. F. Nuelsen)	5,000
Feinberg-av., bet Clark-st. and Southport-av., n f, 100x125 3-10 ft, March 9 (J. Feinberg to H. F. Nuelsen)	2,040
Mayfair-st., 54.6 ft w of Southport-av., s f, 50x125 ft, Dec. 8 (G. Segersten to B. Rein)	2,000
Front-st., 150 ft e of 116th, e f, 25½x98 ft, Dec. 4 (R. E. Ward to Standard Oil Co.)	1,000
Grand-av., s w cor Austin, und ¾ of s e ¼ n e ¼ sec. 32, 40, 13, Dec. 1 (Nils Arneson to Lewis Reynolds)	22,321
Michigan-av., 180½ ft n of Harrison-st., e f, 20½x172½ ft, Dec. 14 (Watson F. Blair to Richard M. Hooley)	51,250
Michigan-av., 160 ft n of Harrison-st., e f, 20½x172½ ft, Dec. 14 (Chauncey J. Blair to same)	51,250
N. Wells-st., 312½ ft s of North-av., w f, 24¾x171 ft, Dec. 15 (F. Livingston to Joseph Teufel)	5,000
W. 19th-st., n e cor Wood, s f, 24x125 ft, Dec. 9 (estate of William C. Duncan to E. W. Reidy)	2,000
La Salle-av., 225 ft n of Goethe-st., e f, 25x162 ft, with building No. 492, Oct. 9 (L. and F. B. Rockwood to Nathaniel C. Sears)	14,000
La Salle-av., 250 ft n of Goethe-st., e f, 25x162 ft, with building No. 494, Oct. 9 (F. S. Rockwood to same)	13,000
N. Halsted-st., n w cor Eastwood-av., 124x115½ ft, Oct. 9 (N. C. Sears to F. S. Rockwood)	8,642
N. Halsted-st., s w cor Windette-av., 124x125½ ft, Oct. 9 (same to Lucy C. Rockwood)	9,258
Wabash-av., near 58th-st., w f, 22x159 ft, Oct. 28 (K. J. Rehling to N. P. Cummings)	3,375
Goldsmith-av., 275 ft s of 77th-st., w f, 75x140 ft, Dec. 1 (D. D. Chidester to F. J. Cross)	6,375
Goldsmith-av., 350 ft s of 77th-st., w f, 25x132 ft, Dec. 1 (Mallette & Brownell to same)	2,125
Meade-st., 289 ft n of Wabansia-av., e f, 25x177 ft, Nov. 5 (H. Peterson to O. F. Siebeamann)	1,825
Cicero-ct., 151 ft s of W. Jackson-st., w f, 16x82¼ ft, Dec. 10 (W. H. Munroe to E. F. Pease)	2,200
Warner-av., 62 ft w of Park, n f, 100x125 ft, imp, Dec. 9 (J. S. Clark to J. M. Jones)	1,000
Und ⅓ of lot 8 Anderson's Sub Sec. 9, 40, 13, Town of Jefferson, Dec. 9 (H. H. Janssen to A. B. Church)	2,500
Wilcox-av., 110 ft w of Oakley, n f, 61x90 ft to alley, Nov. 27 (S. G. R. Bishop to W. H. Durand)	2,000
Wilcox-st., 250 ft w of W. 42d, 25x121 ft, Nov. 27 (W. R. Wootton to J. J. Dillon)	1,200
Halsted-st., 146 ft s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 50x122 ft, Aug. 19 (H. A. Gardner to Neill & Mahnke)	4,100
Ontario-av., 125 ft n of 80th-st., e f, 37¼x124 ft, Aug. 5 (H. W. Mahan to M. J. Linden)	1,000
Wright-st., 110 ft s of 76th, e f, 40x105 ft, Dec. 9 (J. H. Godfrey to D. D. Chidester)	3,000
N. Morgan-st., 150 ft n of Kinzie-st., w f, 50x118½ ft, July 28 (W. A. McGuire to McGuire Mfg. Co.)	6,000
Lincoln-av., 228 ft n of Garfield, n e f, 50x125 ft, Dec. 1 (Ella E. Falch to Wm. H. Mohrman)	10,000
W. Polk-st., 125 ft e of Francisco-av., n f, 18x124 ft, April 29 (C. C. Chapman to M. Hume)	2,900
Vincennes-av., 175 ft s of 73d-st., w f, 25x125 ft, Oct. 8 (S. J. Payne to G. G. Caldwell)	2,750
33d-st., 128 3-10 ft e of Wallace, s f, 26x100 ft, Oct. 24 (H. M. Scudder Jr. to D. D. Scudder)	1,050
Ashland-av., n w cor 60th-st., e f, 73¾x121 ft, Dec. 1 (H. W. Mahan to B. S. Plank)	3,375
Cleveland-av., 188 ft w of North Halsted-st., n f, 50x125 ft, Dec. 7 (J. Beyer to A. Hinz)	2,500
Park-av., near Washtenaw, s f, 24x124 ft, Dec. 7 Master in Chancery to L. F. Minzesheimer)	3,557
N. Robey-st., s w cor Coblenz, e f, 24x100 ft, imp, Dec. 7 (J. Prehler to G. Prehler)	1,500
Wolcott-st., s w cor Leland-av., e f, 92x152½ ft, Nov. 10 (W. J. Luckens to J. C. Green)	5,000
S. May-st., s e cor 70th, w f, 247x134½ ft, Nov. 11 (F. H. Woods to G. B. Sweyer)	5,000
Washington-blvd., s e cor of California-av., n f, 16½x106 ft, Dec. 11 (G. E. Cobb to J. L. Kneisly)	1,500
Central Park-av., n ft of Lake-st., w f, 100x142 ft, imp, Nov. 23 (Henry Beck to Joseph Badenoch Jr.)	36,000
Stewart-av., 97 ft n of 75th-st., e f, 50x133 ft, Dec. 14 (J. Hathaway to J. M. Young)	2,875
Yale-st., 198 ft n of 71st, w f, 34x133 ft, Dec. 1 (J. M. Young to H. and A. B. Hathaway)	6,400
Central Park-av., n w cor of C., B. and Q. R. R., e f, 31x125 ft to alley and railroad, Oct. 1 (G. M. Scott to Z. O. Jackson et al.)	1,500
Halsted-st., bet 80th and 81st-sts., w f, 15x118¾ ft, Dec. 8 (F. C. Osburn to C. S. Thornton)	1,500
Larrabee-st., 120 ft n of Eugenie-st., w f, 24x126 ft, imp, Dec. 1 (J. T. Webber to J. Speyer)	8,100
65th-st., 127 ft w of Langley-av., s f, 95x120 ft, Dec. 14 (W. Foster to F. Foster)	5,280
73d-st., 198 ft e of Perry-av., s f, 25 ft to alley, imp, Dec. 15 (F. L. Johnson to Carrie Sullivan)	7,000
59th-st., 129 ft w of Paulina, n f, 50½x125 ft, Nov. 9 (H. W. Mahan to N. L. Feeley)	1,650
W. Jackson-st., 131 ft e of Washtenaw-av., n f, 19x100 ft, Dec. 14 (W. A. Wigley to C. L. Billings)	4,000
W. 22d-st., 284 ft e of Douglas Park-blvd., n f, 24x120 ft, Dec. 19 (Fortune Bros. Brewing Co. to A. C. Radefeld)	1,900
Sacramento-av., 25 ft n of 39th-st., e f, 75x125 ft, Dec. 15 (M. J. Tearney to M. Jones)	1,500
Merrill-av., 55 ft s of 82d-st., e f, 50x124 ft, Dec. 7 (T. A. Broadbent to A. Maller)	3,750
Ashland-av., n e cor 76th-st., e f, 50x125 ft, Nov. 23 (F. Scheffler to G. Schildge)	2,825
76th-pl., 50 ft e of Railroad-av., n w f, 50 ft to alley, Dec. 14 (A. Engstrom to E. J. Wahlberg)	1,650
Clybourn-av., n w cor of Oakley, und ⅛ in triangle Lot 38, Oct. 16 (C. H. Barrett to E. K. Davis)	1,100
Ashland-av., 199 ft s of Grace-st., e f, 75x124 ft, Oct. 14 (W. L. Davis to C. H. Barrett)	4,000
The same property as above, Oct. 15 (C. H. Barrett to E. K. Davis)	4,500
Wilcox-st., 125½ ft w of W. 44th, s f, 50x121 ft, Dec. 14 (J. E. Price to E. E. Palmer)	2,000
OUTSIDE SALES.	
Sheridan road, n e cor Hamilton-st., Lot 1, Nov. 2 (Alice B. Stockham to Wm. H. Stockham)	$50,000
43 lots in Brown & Brigham's sub s w ¼ s e ¼ Sec. 20, 36, 14, Harvey, Dec. 2 (Wm. Jones to J. H. McGrew)	8,600
Part of Sec. 25, 41, 13, about 20 acres, Town of Niles, Dec. 14 (Michael Nellessen to F. Huxford)	10,280
Center-av., s w cor Hale-st., 5 acres, Oct. 3 (M. E. Sibley to E. A. Button et al.)	9,000
5th-st., s e cor Hale, 5 acres, Oct. 5 (H. S. Mccartney to same)	9,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS FOR buildings to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

Nels R. Nelson, 2-story flats, 21 Francis-st.	$2,20
L. A. Babcock, 3-story flats, 763 West Lake-st.	2,500
Olson & Eugenes, two 2-story flats, 678 and 680 North Oakley-av.	8,000
Christian Kurz, 6-story warehouse, 185 and 187 West Randolph-st.	25,000
Joe Zablackie, 2-story stores and flats, No. 302 Wabansia-av.	3,000
J. Lamphere, two 2-story flats, 327 and 331 Harding-av.	6,000
J. Vondriska, 1-story cottage, 1126 Sawyer-av.	1,000
J. Cizek, 1-story cottage, 1128 Sawyer-av.	900
M. W. Goblisted, three 1-story cottages, Ewing-av., near 100th-st.	1,800
Mrs. George B. Huson, two 2-story flats, 5012 Indiana-av.	5,000
H. Miller, 2-story laundry and 1-story boiler-house, 4107 State-st.	1,500
N. C. Rood, three 3-story flats, 7015-19 Honore-st.	15,000
Byron F. Cross, 1½-story cottage, 6819 Bishop-st.	1,000
Lindquist & Halgren, two 2-story flats, 5583-5585 Sherman-st.	6,000
Methodist Tabernacle of Auburn Park, 1-story frame church, 78th-st. and Shields-av.	300
Carl Offin, 3-story flats, 654 Fairfield-av.	5,500
Louis Ziegler, 2-story dwelling, 70 11th-st.	1,800

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1469 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, with first-class table, for gentlemen.

1726 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room, with or without board.

1925 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished alcove room, and others; choice location; private family; excellent board; references.

2125 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room to rent with board.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED room, first-class table; references required.

2109 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with board, in a cultivated French family.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM, FURnished, with board; also day boarders.

2226 WABASH-AV.—BOARDING AND COMfortable room; very pleasant, warm, and convenient; special terms to gentlemen; superior board.

3024 GROVELAND-AV.—PLEASANT, MEDIUM-sized room to rent, with board; suitable for single gent; all conveniences.

ON SOUTH SIDE AVENUE, HANDSOME SUITE large rooms, parlor floor, with board. Address R 107, Tribune office.

North Side.

129 DEARBORN-AV.—LOVELY LARGE FRONT room, with good day board.

130 DEARBORN-AV.—FEW PLEASANT ROOMS, well located, with board; meal tickets.

175 RUSH-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE FRONT room, with day board.

217 E. OHIO-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED SOUTH front alcove room; other nice rooms; with good board; reference.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME DOUBLE, also pretty single rooms; board. References.

310 LA SALLE-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, nicely furnished, first-class French board. References.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, GOOD board, for gentlemen; walking distance.

731 SEDGWICK, NEAR LINCOLN PARK—BEST room and board, $5.50 per week.

West Side.

49 ASHLAND-BLVD.—BOARD AND ROOM, OVERlooking Union Park; quiet family.

Hotels.

DEARBORN HOTEL, 398-404 STATE—200 ELEGANT rooms; bath, steam heat; week $2 up; daily 50c up.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, 101 N. CLARK—ROOMS, hot water, steam heated; 50c daily and upwards; Turkish baths, 50c. Open all night. Restaurant connected. Popular prices. Public baths each floor.

HOTEL OAKLAND, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvds.—Charming location; service and appointments excellent; a splendid hotel home for families and transients; rates very reasonable.

STEWARTS HOTEL, 119 5TH-AV., ROOMS BY THE day or week reasonable.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

Miscellaneous.

HAYES & CO., 175 DEARBORN—BOARD AND rooms; private families; first-class.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO ADJOINING ROOMS FOR mother and son in private boarding-house or family. Address B 178, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND COMFORTABLE ROOM BY YOUNG lady teacher; must be near 31st-st., within four blocks of Indiana. Address B C 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY. Address, terms, particulars, etc., D Y 122, Tribune.

BOARD—AND APARTMENTS IN FASHIONABLE boarding-house by gentleman and wife; must be first-class. For particulars address D Y 31, Tribune.

BOARD—FOR FURNISHED ROOMS OR ROOMS [illegible] WM. REED & CO., [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN WATCHES—IF THE PARTY WHO made appointment to meet me yesterday has the property wanted and means business he can get his money at my office as well as anywhere else. I kept appointment with one of the losers with me, as property must be identified. You have my word for absolute confidence.

LOST—SUNDAY NOON—YOUNG WHITE fox terrier; one large brown spot on back, brown head and ears, white stripe on forehead, leather collar, nickel trimmings. Liberal reward when returned in good condition to 2908 Calumet-av.

LOST—FROM 1946 BELMONT-AV., RESIdence of Samuel B. Chase; Scotch collie dog; yellow with white paws, breast, and neck; collar marked Mrs. Edward T. Duxton; reward if returned.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—STOLEN WATCHES—IF THE party who made appointment to meet me yesterday has the property wanted and means business he can get his money at my office as well as anywhere else. I kept appointment with one of the losers with me, as property must be identified. You have my word for absolute confidence.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS at importers' prices.

In addition to my enormous stock of DIAMONDS I have added for the holidays novelties in watches, silverware, umbrellas, etc.

Your money goes twice as far here as elsewhere. Come and see; trade terms; goods delivered at once. Call early and get the benefit of a complete stock.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Importer of diamonds,
110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—IMPURE BLOOD MEANS BAD health, want of appetite, non-nutrition, and want of assimilation, restlessness, acid stomach, lassitude, suppression of the secretions, the skin becomes a bad color, constipation. Call or write PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist, or use his "Curative Fluid," which will soon restore the blood to its normal condition. Office, 188 North Clark-st. Consultation free.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 225 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DRUNKENNESS—PERSONS DEsiring treatment will be given a course of three or four weeks, as may be needed, free of charge.

W. N. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
4201 Ellis-av.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED IN A FEW hours; any form of skin disease rapidly cured. PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist, will explain the principle of the treatment at his office, Rooms 13 and 14, 188 and 190 North Clark-st. Consultation free.

PERSONAL—IF YOU HAVE ANY DISEASE THAT does not yield to regular treatment consult free PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist. All disease is due to a chemical change. He will treat you on the principle of chemistry and cure you or no charge.

PERSONAL—ALL LADIES DESIRING TO BEcome as beautiful as Dresden china free of charge call or send address for sealed circulars to MRS. DR. MILLER 241 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—ULCERS, SORES, SKIN DISEASE rapidly cured by the Canadian chemist, Prof. Brunton. Office, 188 North Clark-st. Consultation free.

PERSONAL—WILL GIVE ANY ONE GOING South for the winter vacuum treatment (dry cupping) for expenses; an experienced operator. Address D C 56, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—FOR SALE—ELEGANT XMAS gifts at the Women's Exchange, 209 Wabash-av.; special attractions every day from 2 to 5 p. m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND accountant; 10 years' experience; good references. Address K 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED hotel bookkeeper and office man, city or country; city references. Address R 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TIMEKEEPER AND pay clerk; have had 20 years' Chicago experience; am also a good all-around office man. First-class Chicago references. R. 27, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (21); experienced cashier; good penman. Best of references. Address R 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND general office work; 7 years' experience in grocery business; references; wages moderate. Address R 175, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE ATHENAEUM Shorthand School provides business houses with competent stenographers and aids competent amanuenses without expense to either party; this school maintains a high standard.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER—rapid, experienced, and willing to work; salary $10. STENOGRAPHER, 24, 163 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; REMington No. 2; thorough and accurate; 2 years present position; references. Address T 93, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JAN. 1 BY YOUNG MAN familiar with office work; seven years' experience as stenographer. Address T 99, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN—30 YEARS old, who has traveled in Dakota, Montana, and Pacific coast for several years is open for engagement Jan. 1; best of references. Address L. BETZ, 370 Hoffman-av., St. Paul.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMMERCIAL TRAVeler wants line of goods for Western territory; salary based on sales; factory preferred. Box 2, Irving Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman by a man who has been soliciting and collecting for 12 years for Eastern parties; $25 cash will be paid to any one arranging it so that he can get the situation and security can be given to the employer if necessary. Address T 131, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER; HIGHest references as to character and efficiency. Address R 115, Tribune office.

Butlers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS butler; have had experience and can furnish best of references. Address D F 112, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man as coachman or butler; can furnish good references for either kind of work. Address D F 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, sober, and steady coachman; experienced man; best city references. Address R 171, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, EXPERIenced, trustworthy coachman. Reference. Address L 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A first-class coachman; 4 years in last place; strictly temperate. Address T 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THORoughly understands care of horses; careful driver; best of references. Address Z 30, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man as janitor; good references. Address R 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; willing to work at anything; 6 years in last place. Address T 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHman with a thorough knowledge of French, German, and Spanish. L. THIBOU, 765 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO work for board or small pay so as to enable him to attend college; 9 to 12 a. m., 5 days a week. Address T 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TIMEKEEPER BY young man, aged 19. Address Z 23, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CIVIL ENGINEER thoroughly competent and reliable in calculations of masonry and iron construction. T 108, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers from our special list, or with less expert yet accurate from our advanced dictation class, composed of writers of all systems; some are good penmen; some understand bookkeeping; a few own machines.

J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady as stenographer; Remington operator; references. Address R 169, Tribune office.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker; perfect fitter; latest styles; excellent references; $2 per day for this month. J. J., 394 North-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—UNE PARISIENNE, parlant Espagnol et sachant la musique desire se placer aupres des enfants. Bonnes references. Address R 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL AS nurse or light housework. L. L. 265 E. Erie.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook in a private family. Call at 38 23d-st.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL; HOUSEwork, city or country. Call 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework in small family. Call Wednesday at 247 28th-st.; basement door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AT second work and sewing; good references. 369 Bowen-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TEN COLORED girls by day or week. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION, GOVerness, or amanuensis by English lady; French, German, music, and singing. D F 60, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, OR other mercantile help out of work or wishing to better their position should call 125 Dearborn-st., R. 21.

WANTED—OFFICE CLERKS AND SALESMEN. Clerical Exchange, 416 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—CLERK FOR OFFICE, ABOUT 20 years of age; must write good hand and be accurate and rapid; salary $20 and good board and lodging. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. Thursday morning. Room 21, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER and general office man; one who can operate machine preferred; salary $50 a month; state experience and qualifications. Address T 130, Tribune.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR LEDGER WORK, wholesale house; steady position to the right man; give age, experience, and where employed. Address D K 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; PERMANENT POSItion to the right man. Apply H. WOLF & CO., 250 East Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BILL CLERK, ONE that understands the wrapping-paper business preferred; state salary wanted and give references. Address T 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house an experienced bill clerk. Applicants to receive attention must state age, experience, and salary wanted. Address S 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—REGISTERED DRUG CLERK. [illegible] 31st-st.

WANTED—FOR OFFICE IN WHOLESALE dry-goods house a young man of 18 to 20 years of good education, and who lives with his parents; must be good penman. Address T [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN DRUG clerk N. W. cor. 31st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE HARDware bill clerk; give reference. Address T [illegible], Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN STENOGrapher, Remington operator, ordinary speed, little experience. [illegible] 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY OR COMmission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one general agent in each State and Territory; for terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 14.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, STEADY YOUNG salesman to go out of the city; salary and expenses; must have $50 in starting. Address M 188, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN; CITY WORK; GOOD pay; gentlemen out of work can secure lucrative position. Address N 134, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIVE MAN TO SELL GOOD ARTIcle on commission. 241 Madison-st.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN ON COMmission to carry as a side line a full line of jersey suits. Address T 115, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY TOBACCO SALESMAN; MUST give bond. Address T [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN TO SELL a line of specialties to the stationery trade. Address, stating experience, T 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN CAN FIND a first-class, convenient side business by addressing T 98, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—BRIGHT AMERICAN BOY—ROOM 515, 218 La Salle-st.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO CANVASS CITY merchants; lady or gent. T 128, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIVE MEN TO SOLICIT FOR BUILDing and loan stock; salary or commission; references required. Call at Room 512, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN FOR SOLICITING orders in city; good commission paid the right party. Apply at once or by letter. J. S. OWEN, 98 W. Jackson-st., city.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO REpresent first-class collection agency; solicit accounts for collection. T 108, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—ENGRAVER; YOUNG MAN WITH several years' experience; situation permanent. Address MOORE & CORY, Davenport, Ia.

WANTED—IN ST. PAUL, MINN., FOREMAN for furniture factory; a man of energy and experience required; a permanent and desirable position for the right man. Address PARMELEE & BOND, 250 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SATISFACTORY MAN FOR WEStern branch; $125 per month; $500 cash required; strictly good thing. Address T 126, Tribune office.

WANTED—SKILLFUL AND RAPID MAN TO finish from platinum prints, crayon portraits, hand work; good work wanted; write stating wages desired and kind of work can do. Shaker Soap Co., Columbus, O.

WANTED—ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in purchase or sale of municipal bonds. Address, stating experience, age, and salary desired, [illegible] 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY FOR SPECIAL WORK man well known in Assessor's and Recorder's offices to obtain real estate data for me. Address today if possible, T 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MEN PROCURE EMployment through CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., Room 11, 103 Washington-st.

WANTED—YOUR ADVERTISING MEN; MUST be experienced. Room 20, 170 Madison-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO CARRY TRIBUNE routes; North Side; good chance for those attending school or doing light day work. Apply to M. C. RAMES, Room 4, Tribune Bldg.

Cooks.

WANTED—ELDERLY MAN OF INTEGRITY FOR permanent position; references required; [illegible] per week. JOHN O'TOOLE, 194 E. Madison-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHer and operator on caligraph; give references and salary wanted. Address T 162, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—APPRENTICES, GOOD SEWERS, OPerators; also ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work, high wages; call or write. MME. BONA, 20 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; ONE RECENTLY confined, having a good supply of milk, and without child, for a permanent engagement in a good home, with an assurance of liberal compensation; must be a young, healthy woman; references as to health and family relationship. Address E 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—ELDERLY NURSE FOR BABY; must come well recommended. Flat O, 267 Oakwood-blvd.

Cooks.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer. 4623 Indiana-av.

General Housework.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL FOR general housework; must be capable of taking entire charge; thoroughly trustworthy; a good home for a deserving girl; no washing; 3 in family. 279 Oak-st., top flat. Call Friday between 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 2837 CORNELL-av., competent girl for general housework; references.

WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework in small family of three; must be a good cook. Apply between 1 and 4 p. m. 4460 Oakenwald-av., Apartment D.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL HOUSEwork girl; two in family. Call at 6224 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; good wages and work light. 3833 Rhodes-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES TO ADDRESS CIRCULARS. Room 515, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—8 BRIGHT YOUNG LADIES; SHORT hours; pleasant occupation. T 123, Tribune.

WANTED—A GIRL TO EXHIBIT A SPECIALTY in retail grocery stores. J. K. IVES & CO., 8 River-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO WRITING AT THEIR homes; good pay for good writers; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Miss EDNA L. SMYTHE, South Bend, Ind., prop. of the famous Gloria Water.

WANTED—FOUR YOUNG LADIES TO GO ON stage; must be good looking. Inclose photo. Address T 102, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 11 and 13 West Monroe-st. Tel. [illegible]

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; six-story building exclusively used for storage purposes; money loaned at very low rates; under one management; private compartments. 78, 81, 83 Van Buren-st. [illegible]

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE—FOR storage of furniture and general merchandise; the largest and most substantial building, centrally located; 396, 400, 402 W. Madison-st.; thorough [illegible] storage rooms; extra care taken of furniture and carriages; packing, moving, shipping a specialty; advances made. [illegible]

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—[illegible] W. Monroe-st. [illegible] South Side—[illegible] GEORGE PARRY.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 2734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.)—Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN LEAVING CITY will sell for one-third value handsome trotting family horse, [illegible] safe for any one to drive; also elegant J. B. Brewster's side-bar buggy, nearly new; will sell very cheap. Call at Private Stable, No. [illegible] Michigan-av., rear.

HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, AND boarded; large yards; $1.50 per week. E. S. SHOADES, [illegible] Lake-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT SPRING BROOK Stock Farm. Address Crossman's Livery, [illegible] W. Randolph-st.

WANTED—SOME DRIVING, DRAFT, AND general horses or colts to board; good care, well located. [illegible] C. J. BARRETT, [illegible] Washington-st., Room [illegible]

FOR SALE—HORSE AND TEAM OF PONIES and harness. [illegible]

H. J. EDWARDS & SONS, CARRIAGE REpository, 254 Wabash-av.; 2d-hand [illegible]

WANTED—I WILL TAKE ALL YOUR MANURE if you [illegible] liver at all [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OPEN FOR general agents in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, [illegible] Chicago publishing house; [illegible] quired. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

AGENTS—O. K. SHOE BLACKING; SAMPLES [illegible] O'KEEFE Blacking Manufacturer, [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS INSTALLMENT agent; [illegible] NALLY & CO., 168 Adams-st.

CLOTHING.

A. H. S. 302 NORTH WELLS-ST. PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST.—[illegible]

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS AND CHAIRS, FIRST-CLASS, AT A [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CITY PROPERTY.

A RARE BARGAIN.

LARGE 50-FT. LOT.

Desirable parties who can pay $500 and upward and $30 to $40 per month can secure beautiful, artistic, modern houses honestly built, ready May 1; only 22 minutes from business center; 2 lines steam cars, splendid service; good schools and churches; 100 families can avail themselves of this opportunity in a locality that is rapidly becoming a choice residence part of the city; chance of a life time; special inducements to intelligent, enterprising people. Address T 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE ANY VACANT PROPerty to offer at a bargain please communicate with us. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 607 HOME Ins. Building, cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel.

MICHIGAN-BLVD., brick house, near 28th-st., with lot 28x162 ft., and barn; cost $28,000; if sold at once can close at $25,000. There are few houses better built than this.

CALUMET-AV., new stone front house, heated by hot water, finished in hardwood, and wired for electric light; never has been occupied; $17,500.

KENWOOD, one of the prettiest and best located homes in Kenwood, with lot 80x190 ft., and barn; $33,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD., new house, No. 3656; finely finished in selected hardwood and handsomely decorated; has never been occupied; immediate possession.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house, with 43 ft., and brick barn, east front; only $35,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house, with 51 ft., and brick barn; only $42,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Two brick houses, with 75 feet; will sell both houses for $60,000; best location on the boulevard.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—One of the newest and finest homes on South Side; $65,000.

FOR SALE—DID YOU SAY A BARGAIN ON WAbash-av.? I have it at 41st. Fine brick for $8,000, rented for $864 per annum; also 50 ft. on 18th and Wabash, and 50 ft. on 22d, east of Wabash, and 100 ft. on Grand-blvd. and 50th, special bargain; and 30x124 on West Madison, with two buildings, for $6,500. And 1,000 other bargains during this month. Office Major Block, S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison, Rooms 8 to 68. W. P. LARKIN & CO.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST ON THE STREET.

3962 LAKE PARK-AV.; PRICE $8,200.

Cozy 3-story and cellar, modern brick residence; 8 rooms; faces the lake; immediate possession; keys at our office. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Sole Agents.

FOR SALE—

150 feet on Grand-blvd., corner lot; very choice and desirable. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, Oxford Building, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NEW BRICK BUILDING. 1-story and cellar, 61x100 ft., with boiler house 61x25 ft., of mill construction, situated on Chicago and Alton R. R. at Deering-st., near 28th, with lot 265x138 ft. The building is now being completed. Will furnish power if desired. Price, $30,000. Will rent for 5 or 10 years at $2,500 per year for first 5 years and $3,000 thereafter. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE— NEW MODERN HOMES.

4530, 4532, 4534, 4536 WOODLAWN-AV.

Three-story and cellar rock-faced stone, 10 rooms, hardwood finish throughout; open plumbing, water closet first floor, tile bath-room, hot water heat; east fronts; lots 194 feet; 20-foot alley; near Illinois Central trains; open for inspection.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEW 2-STORY BRICK flat, 12 rooms, hardwood finish; only $7,000. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY— 5th-av., north of Harrison-st., 25 or 50 ft., with 40 ft. court and alley in rear; specially advantageous for light, etc.; Northern Pacific, Wis. Central, and B. & O. R. R. will bring thousands to this corner daily. Now is your time to buy. Investors please call and see me. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE— North of 16th-st., on Michigan-blvd., east front, about 50 feet, with large, handsome house and stable; very desirable for ladies' tailoring establishment, millinery, etc.; excellent light and plenty of room. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, Oxford Building.

FOR SALE—A SNAP— WABASH-AV., near 37th-st., east front, 25 feet; $82.50 per foot. REXFORD & BELLAMY, Tel. 1178. 206 La Salle-st., n. w. cor. Adams.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.— first-class 2-flat building; at a bargain. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., Tel. 4460. 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., old frame improvements, 20x100; $40,000. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CORNER, IMproved; will rent for $2,500; only $17,500. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—A CORNER AND A SNAP— 50x125, cor. Coles-av. and 78th-place; must be sold this week. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARBORN-st.—2 nice houses on Michigan-av., south of 29th-st., $16,500 and $18,000. Also one at $25,000 and one for $30,000. Above are all Special Bargains.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

JACKSON-BLVD., e. of California-av., story and basement brick cottage, stone foundation; well built, lot 33½x100 feet; $4,000.

WALNUT-ST., s. f., w. of Kedzie, 25x125; $2,000.

ADAMS-ST., s. f., w. of Francisco, 30x125; party walls both sides; $1,800.

JAMES R. LANE, Exclusive Agent, 131 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS— 200 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2,737. 96 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av. 96 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av. 96 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av. Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cent., and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE— 625 W. Van Buren-st., a nice, new, 2-story store and flat building; all rented and in good condition; this property can be bought cheap. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84-86 La Salle-st., Room 402.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN. Two-story and attic, 12-room brick residence, with all modern conveniences, on Washington-blvd., near Wood-st., with 2-story brick barn in rear; lot 25x125 to a 16-ft. alley. Finely furnished throughout. Owner's family leaving city and will sell at a great sacrifice. A splendid opportunity to obtain a home. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF 10 OR 20 LOTS ON JACKson and Van Buren-st., West Side, 3 blocks off Madison-st. cable; a fine investment to hold for a year or two. Call for particulars. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, INVESTORS, NOTICE— Washington-blvd., n. e. cor. Lincoln, 60x125. Extra choice site for fine apartment house. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BEAUTIFUL NORTH SIDE HOUSES.

All modern and in choice neighborhoods.

CEDAR-ST.—9-room brick; $12,000.

ASTOR-ST.—12-room stone front; $17,500.

SCHILLER-ST., near Lake-Shore drive—Beautiful modern stone front, 10 rooms; $17,500.

BELLEVUE-PLACE—Modern house at a bargain.

ELM-ST.—3 modern stone front houses; prices $9,000 to $12,500.

DIVISION-ST., near Astor-st.—12-room modern stone front; $15,000.

NORTH STATE-ST.—Elegant modern stone front; $[illegible]. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SITE FOR LARGE apartment building on North Side in choicest residence portion; north of Division and east of [illegible]; size 88x222, embracing two corners; price [illegible] bargain. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE—45 FT. on Belden-av., east of Lincoln-av., at corner of alley, with 2-story brick house in good condition; [illegible]; on easy terms. F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st. 745 N. Wells-st.

FOR SALE—WALTON-PLACE, NEAR LAKE Shore-drive, 22x103; $225 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100X135 FT. WITH TWO FRAME houses on Larrabee-st., just north of Chicago-av.; fine location for manufacturing purposes; will be sold for the value of the ground. SCHRADER BROS., 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE NORTH OF DIvision-st. and near Lake-Shore drive: 10 rooms, handsome stone front; price $17,500; owner anxious to sell; will take as low a cash payment as $4,000; bargain. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN— 25x125 on Jay-st., with a fine brick residence; only [illegible]; the lots are worth $5,000 without the house. EHLERT & CO., Sole Agents, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—APARTMENT BUILDING—NORTH Side, near the lake, north of Chicago-av.; new and modern; price $36,000. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN HOME ON OAKwood-av., lot 33x142, between 43d and 44th-sts.; house cost $8,500; land worth $3,600; price $11,000 for quick sale; bargain. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 LA Salle-st.—Drexel-av., south of 56th-st., east front, [illegible]; street all improved; all assessments paid; [illegible] per foot; one-third cash.

FOR SALE—MODERN BRICK HOUSE— Price reduced to $5,000. LAKE-AV., NEAR 41ST-ST. 8 rooms and bath; furnace, hardwood finish, etc. VERY EASY TERMS. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES AND LOTS. Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST.— Excellent modern stone front house; semi-detached; price $8,500; easy terms. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD-AV., S. OF 49TH-ST., 30 OR 60 ft., at $150 per ft. Woodlawn-av., near 52d-st., 50 ft., [illegible]. Lake-av., near 46th-st., 62x100 ft., $165. Madison-av., near 51st-st.-blvd., 35x125 ft., [illegible]. Madison-av., near 50th-st., 50 or 100x150 ft., $150. E. A. ULRICH & SON, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BOND-AV., NEAR 74TH-ST., 50 OR 100 ft., [illegible] per ft. H. L. RANKIN, Owner, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. E. FRONT DREXEL-AV. N. [illegible]; 25 ft. Maryland-av., near 65th-st., $65. [illegible] La Salle-st., Room 48.

FOR SALE—60TH-ST., COR. FACING WASHINGton Park; a bargain if taken at once. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF [illegible] Send for our hand book, with pictures of [illegible] and Beverly Hills. [illegible] Owners, [illegible] Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— 50x160 ft. in Ravenswood. This property is on the best part of Commercial-st. and one of the best building lots in the city. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84-86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN FOR IMMEDIATE sale, choice residence lot on Barry-av., near Lake Shore-drive; 75x165; price $180 per foot. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOT 50x201 FT., EAST front, Franklin-av., bet. Lake-st. and Oak-av., River Forest, stone walk and curb, macadamized street, $975. WARD & WILLIAMS, 1018 Chamber of Commerce.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES FRONTING SOUTH ON Calumet River, about a mile east of East Chicago. SCHRADER BROS., 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN JEFFERSON— Near Diversey-av. and W. 50th-st. $1,000 per acre; cheap. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— 200 acres good land in Dunn County, Wis. Also about 80 acres in Valparaiso, Ind.; choice land very near the city, at bargains. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, Oxford Building, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FLORIDA HOME, with orange grove, 10 acres, 250 trees; $5,000. E. A. BURGE, 107 Dearborn-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOR $25,000—FOUR-STORY BRICK building, 100 rooms, in good condition; lighted by gas; steam heat; modern improvements; adapted for hotel or hospital, in Ottumwa, Iowa, the Coal Palace City, of 16,000 inhabitants, with six railroads, electric street railway, and large manufacturing interests, on Des Moines River; building is now used as hotel; would be very suitable for hospital. Photograph of building and particulars sent on application to D. A. LA FORCE, Ottumwa, Iowa.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THE BEST 2-STORY BRICK OR stone dwelling that can be bought for $8,000, located between Monroe and Harrison and between Ashland-av. and Western-av.; can pay $3,000 cash down. Address T 121, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS ONLY—TWO BUSIness center 6 per cent fees; one about $100,000, the other over $250,000. THEODORE WINNINGHAM, R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—I WANT TO PURCHASE A MODERN 2-story stone-front flat building well located on the South Side, north of 55th-st. and east of State; will pay from $5,000 to $12,000. Give location, price, rental, and full particulars. I mean business. Address T 128, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN GOOD LOCATION, WEST SIDE, small, modern residence, with good lot, from $6,000 to $8,500; wish to use as part payment clear vacant lot east of Garfield Park, balance cash or assume. Address R 174, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 OR 100 FEET ON SOUTH SIDE suitable for flat building. Address T 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, 25 TO 50 FT. on State-st. north of 12th; must be low. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FROM OWNER— $300,000 to $1,000,000 acre tract; inside city limits. I have a customer. WALTER R. PHISTER, 119 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—LOTS IN AUSTIN OR ROGERS Park for building material. O 23, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE STOCK FARM OR ranch; want good improved city property at cash value. CLARK & POTTINGER, 26, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$50,000 WORTH OF IMPROVED property, West Side, in single and double lots; located on business and residence streets; most of it clear or lightly incumbered; want to exchange for a good business block; West or South Side. What have you? Address T 117, Tribune office.

FINE RESIDENCE ON DREXEL-AV. TO EXchange for South Side vacant, clear. W. G. PHYALL, R. 97, 181 La Salle-st.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, 50 FT. ON SEBOR-ST., between Desplaines and Halsted. Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, NO REVALUATION—50X120½ ft., south front, on Woodland Park (north of Douglas Monument); best location in Chicago for a first-class family flat. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A PRIVATE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate in amounts to suit. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

AN ESTATE FUND TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. Address T 112, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd. 1879. 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES OF INterest on real estate; loans closed promptly; money ready. REXFORD & BELLAMY, 206 La Salle-st., Room 20, Tel. 1178. N. W. Cor. Adams-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved city property in any amount. Money on hand. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, in sums to suit at 6 per cent; building loans made, and good mortgages purchased. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 97 Clark-st., Room 11.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest current rates. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 6 per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 69 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—$1,000 TO $50,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD inside real estate. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

$500, $1,000, $2,000, AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1303 Chamber of Commerce.

$500 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. HAAKE BROS., 45 La Salle-st.

$2,000—LOANS ON COOK COUNTY IMproved real estate, sums of $2,000 and over, at low rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO. E. S. JUDD, Mang'r. Loan Dept., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY— DO YOU NEED ANY?

We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

ADVANCES— LOANS.

SHIELDS & BRO., 95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9.

We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? I LOAN ON easy terms on furniture, pianos, diamonds, watches, etc., and real estate first and second mortgages. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716, Chamber of Commerce, Corner Washington and La Salle-sts.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—BAL. PURCHASE MONEY FIRST mortgage paper; A1 Chicago business parties; valuable Hammond property. B. P. HINMAN, 310 Tacoma Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT VERY LOWEST RATES ON furniture and pianos; no removal or publicity; on diamonds, watches, warehouse receipts, accepted pay orders, etc.; prompt and courteous attention. KIRKE, HINES & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

WANTED—$15,000 ON NOTES FOUR MONTHS apart from date, extending 20 months; secured; desirable. Address T 92, Tribune office.

$40,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT, MAY 1, on undoubted collateral. T 123, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS

THE COPARTNERSHIP NOW EXISTING BEtween Joseph H. Edwards and Gustave E. Yooss, Real-Estate Agents, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and said Joseph H. Edwards will continue the business and assume all debts hereafter. JOSEPH H. EDWARDS, GUSTAVE E. YOOSS. 911 Chamber Commerce Building.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

J. B. WILSON'S PHOTO STUDIO, 369 STATE; your choice of 12 best finished cabinets and one perfect ¾ life-size portrait $3, or 12 cabinets and one finely-worked crayon portrait, $5; also an elegant line of portrait frames; open Sundays; cloudy days as good as sunshine.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 188 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE ON Prairie-av., near 27th-st., to private family only; $1,800 per year; immediate possession, also several other furnished houses. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST., handsomely furnished house of 10 rooms, with stable; $2,000 per an.; very choice, to private family only. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—18 E. 16TH-ST., ELEGANT 4-STORY brick residence, 14 rooms; $75; beautifully furnished; new furniture for sale; large yard; barn.

TO RENT—37 E. 16TH-ST., A 3-STORY BRICK residence, newly papered, painted; $50.

TO RENT—3632 DREXEL-AV., A 2-STORY COTtage, 8 rooms, bath; $30; two cable car lines.

TO RENT— 10 Eldridge-court, a nice 3-story and basement, 15 rooms, stone-front house. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—200 30TH-ST.—2-STORY AND CELlar brick dwlg., 8 rooms; all modern conveniences; furnished or unfurnished; this is a bargain. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 10-ROOM house, Prairie-av., between 28th and 29th-sts.; immediate possession; best reference required. Address B O 13, Tribune office.

West Side.

FOR RENT—GOOD HOUSE—506 WEST ADAMS, cor. Paulina, 16 or 18 rooms, all light rooms, and in good condition. Open. 220 Washington-blvd., 10-room house, and other houses and flats. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 3-STORY, 12 ROOMS, furnace heat, hot and cold water. 381 West Adams-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN KENWOOD— A few new modern houses, 10 rooms, $60 per month. Call and get list. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4805 Cottage Grove-av. City Office, 115 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—MY RESIDENCE AT DOWNER'S Grove; large grounds; beautiful grove; lovely surroundings; house is new, has every modern convenience; is nicely decorated and a complete home; barn, with coachman's room; large carriage floor, with poultry house, garden, and 5 acres adjoining land if wanted; one block from station; will sell furniture, horse, poultry, tools, etc.; low rent to good tenant. V. FREDENHAGEN JR., 216 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— IN THE BALMORAL, 2970 VERNON-AV. An elegant 6-room apartment, heated by steam, gas range, heated hot water, etc.; carpets and several pieces of furniture can be purchased if desired. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 4, 110-112 18TH-ST.; 6 ROOMS; bath, janitor service, etc.; $27.50.

Flat 4, 118-120 18th-st.; 6 rooms; bath, janitor service, etc.; $30. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—2270 ARCHER-AV.—A NICE 6-ROOM flat, south front, only $15. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84 and 86 La Salle-st., Room 402.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5-ROOM FLAT AT 150 EAST 18th-st.; hot and cold water and bath. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—IN THE ELEGANT NEW SHOREham, 4458 and 4460 Oakenwald-av., 7-room apartments; sideboards, refrigerators, shades, hot water by building, steam heat, gas ranges, gas logs, and electric lights; near Ill. Central depot; see janitor.

TO RENT—1927 CALUMET-AV., 7-ROOM FLATS; steam heat, gas ranges, and all modern improvements. W. F. THOMAS, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3827 LA SALLE-ST.—FIRST FLAT, 5 rooms, in nice order; rent $13. C. H. MULLIKEN, 84-86 La Salle-st., Room 402.

TO RENT—A COZY, STEAM-HEATED 5 OR 6 room flat; heat day and night; gas range (cheap gas); all conveniences and low rent; near I. C. R. R., boulevard trains and cable. Columbia Block, s. w. cor. Cottage Grove and 41st-st. See janitor.

North Side.

TO RENT—

NEW APARTMENT BUILDING.

THE KINZIE.

FASHIONABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.

SOUTHWEST COR. PINE-ST. AND CHICAGO-AV.

The finest 8-room apartments in the city; hardwood finish throughout, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, oak sideboards, gas and electric fixtures, telephone, 2 baths each, separate entrance and elevator for servants. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Telephone, 976. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

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Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED OR partly furnished, to widow lady or ladies who will apply rent on board of owner and boy, 11. Address T 103, Tribune office.

Lake View.

TO RENT—341 HAMPDEN-COURT, 2D FLAT, 8 rooms; new; modern improvements; steam heat; gas range and logs; east exposure. FOREMAN BROS, 130 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4008 ELLIS-AV.; NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," ON OAKWOOD-bulv., three-room apartment and four-room apartment. References required.

TO RENT—1716 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL alcove and other rooms; board optional.

TO RENT—153 26TH-ST.—DOUBLE SOUTH ROOM, alcove, closet, gas, bath, furnace heat.

TO RENT—DO YOU WANT NEW, CLEAN, TIDY rooms; walking distance. 1233 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1216 MICHIGAN-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished front suite; also other rooms.

TO RENT—NUMBER OF FURNISHED ROOMS; also unfurnished. 1913 Archer-av.

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North Side.

TO RENT—GRAND PALACE HOTEL, 101 NORTH Clark; hot and cold water, steam heated; $3 weekly upwards; public baths each floor; Turkish baths, 50c; restaurant connected; popular prices.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM HEAT and bath, first-class; would like two young men to take it for the winter. "WHEELER," 255 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—559 NORTH CLARK-ST., FLAT E, TO married couple, furnished front and back parlor; light housekeeping if desired; use of dining-room, kitchen, and range.

TO RENT—326 EAST INDIANA-ST., A FRONT suite of rooms, suitable for three or four gentlemen; also one for two, with gas, heat, and bath; references.

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TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace heat, etc., $10 per month; smaller room $7; private family. 329 Loomis-st.

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TO RENT—STORES.

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FOR RENT—STORES, 164 ADAMS-ST. AND 113 Quincy-st.; size 15x50 feet. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—BUSINESS, MANUFACTURING and warehouse property of all descriptions; we have a large list. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT—308 State-st.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 1724 STATE-ST., LIVing rooms in rear. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT— Cor. of Clark and Monroe-sts., large light offices, and hall suitable for club-room, or otherwise; will rent very cheap. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESKROOM, WITH USE OF TELEphone, vault, etc., in handsome office on main floor The Rookery. W. G. GARVEY & CO.

TO RENT—OFFICES NEAR BOARD OF TRADE; 8 in Exchange Building, corner Pacific-av. and Van Buren-st. Apply at Room 5 Exchange Bldg. or of W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOM, EXCELLENT LIGHT, COR. Randolph and Clark; reduced rent. DRS. McCHESNEY.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; SPLENDID OFFICES at both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—PREMISES 175 TO 191 WEST POLK-st., near Desplaines-st., 214x124, with 1-story brick and frame building, 160x120; steam power and heat; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4166.

TO RENT—SMALL HOTEL, 163 W. MADISON-ST.— four upper floors, 37 rooms, all well lighted; long lease to good tenant. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

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TO RENT—AS A FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE-ROOM, the southeast corner of Wells and Pearson-sts.; excellent location. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES. We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—AT 19 LAKE-ST.—SECOND, THIRD, fourth, and fifth stories, 21x120 feet, suitable for store business, with use of steam elevator. Apply on the premises.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON STATE-ST., between Madison and Van Buren; long lease and reasonable. Address R 114, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE ALCOVE front room near Cottage Grove cable line, near 25th-st., by a single gentleman; give references. Address T 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM with or without board; French or American family; terms must be moderate. R 180, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE MAN WANTS A sitting-room and bedroom, unfurnished, in private house, convenient to Madison-st. or Ogden-av. cars. Address L 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE OF four rooms, bath, gas, and heat, near I. C. Ry., between 40th and 55th-sts. Address R 173, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ELEGANT 18-ROOM FLAT FACING UNION Park; cheap rent, steam heat; all modern conveniences; Brussels carpets, new furniture; first-class; can be bought for $700 if taken this week.

Furnished house for sale on Michigan-av., 14 rooms; all rented; best location on the South Side; good lease; for $1,000 this week; owner going South for the winter on account of health.

For sale—Cigar store; best down-town location; will sell at invoice; $800 to $900 required; the best opening in the city today.

Lunch counter for sale, feeding 500 per day; best location in the business district of Chicago; 3 years' lease; the highest prices for everything; seats 60 people; can be bought at a great bargain this week.

For sale—Nice clean stock of groceries; old established stand; doing a cash business; owner has two stores and cannot attend to both; will sell at invoice; about $1,500 required.

Saloon for sale—One of the best corners on South Side, doing good trade; $350 stock of liquors; 4 years' lease at only $50 per month; lease is worth more than we ask for the place; can be bought this week for $1,400.

For sale—furniture and lease of elegantly furnished transient house in swell neighborhood; a snap for right party; over $300 per month business.

THE WHEELER INVESTMENT CO., Suite 314, 167 Dearborn-st.

A PATENTED NOVELTY FOR SALE OR LET; A money-maker. 86 La Salle-st., Room 401.

"CAPITAL" PROCURED FOR ALL LEGITImate purposes; partnerships and loans negotiated; business places bought and sold. CHICAGO BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 605.

DO YOU WANT THE BEST STOCK OF HARDware, the best location, in the most prosperous section of the West? Cash will take it, as owner has other interests requiring his time. Address R 55, Tribune office.

DISTILLERY, BREWERY, TANNERY, AND flouring-mill; first class; wanted to purchase. Address T 119, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—SUITABLE TERMS; old stand; cheap rent; established business; oak fixtures; will invoice $5,000. Address Box D. D., Post-office, Chicago.

FOR SALE—WHOLESALE FRUIT BUSINESS ON So. Water-st.; nice store and good location; only small capital required. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ADJUSTABLE HAMMOCK PATENT, $5,000; a sure fortune; principals only. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—A BARGAIN—MUST BE sold this week. Particulars Chicago Business Exchange, 218 La Salle-st., Room 605.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE, GOOD LOCAtion; splendid established business; one-half cash; easy terms. Address R 179, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE IN TEN-ROOM HOUSE; good locality; first-class roomers; house entirely occupied; cheap for cash if taken immediately. Address R 176, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO FURNISHED FLATS, TOgether, filled with roomers; decided bargain. Apply 125 La Salle-st., Room 75.

FOR SALE—LARGE DINING-ROOM, HANDsomely fitted up; 50 boarders; can be made 100. N. W. Cor. Erie and N. State-sts.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE, PART OF electrical patent. Address Z 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NICELY FITTED-UP, FIRST FLOOR restaurant on South Side. Address Z 18, Tribune.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE your business or any property kindly call or address GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Building.

LUNCH-ROOM ADJOINING ONE OF THE LARGest and finest office buildings in down-town business center; none other in locality; new, elegant, cheap; '94 lease. Am compelled to leave city and will sacrifice for $3,000 cash at once. C. L. WOOD, 615 Chamber of Commerce.

LADY WANTED—WITH $500—TO TAKE HALF interest in established, legitimate business and occupy responsible position. Address Z 17, Tribune.

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PARTY HAVING SMALL PATENTED ARTICLE of merit wishes to make arrangements with some concern to manufacture same. T 101, Tribune.

RARE CHANCE—A BUSINESS MAN CAN MAKE a fortune with small capital and no risk; investigate. Room 3, 161 Washington-st.

SALOON AT BEST OFFER—DOWN-TOWN; three pool tables and fixtures complete; now paying; big money; come at once. O. K. Investment Co., 84 La Salle-st., Room 206.

UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF Cook County, State of Illinois, made Dec. 8, 1891, the undersigned hereby advertise for bids for the following described property belonging to the estate of the Ayres & Wygant Company, insolvents:

FIRST— Pianos and organs in store at 182 and 184 Wabash-av., together with the store fixtures and furniture.

SECOND— Pianos and organs at various points throughout the country.

THIRD— The trademark "Reed's Temple of Music" and good will of the business.

FOURTH— Pianos out on rental in Chicago, numbering between 60 and 70 instruments.

FIFTH— The lease of store and basement 182 and 184 Wabash-av., which expires April 30, 1895.

SIXTH— The bills receivable and book accounts.

Information in detail will be furnished by the undersigned.

Bids may be made for the whole or in parts, and must be delivered to the undersigned at 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago, before 10 o'clock a. m. Dec. 18, 1891, accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid.

They will be opened in the presence of his Honor Judge Scales in the County Court of Cook County at 10 o'clock a. m. Dec. 18, 1891.

The court reserves the right to reject any or all bids. GEORGE L. WEBB, Assignee Ayres & Wygant Company, 182 and 184 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BUY CIGAR STORE DOWN-town; state location. Address R 112, Tribune.

WANTED—RELIABLE MANUFACTURES WHO wish to change location; best freight rates; near city; inducements. Address T 122, Tribune.

WE HANDLE CHOICE OPENINGS IN ALL kinds of established businesses; conference invited. Metropolitan Transfer Bureau, 6 Metropolitan Block.

$1,475 TAKES THE ELEGANT SAMPLE-ROOM on Dearborn-st., opposite the Fair, today. Room 414. MOSSLER, 167 Dearborn-st.

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AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as other competent applicants. Daily dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

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BRANCHES in the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

PRIVATE HOME SCHOOL—LADY OF REFINEment and culture, with ten years' experience as governess in the very best families abroad and in America, desires to take charge of children and instruct them in German, French, English, music, geography, drawing, and art of painting, etc. Latin, Greek, and other branches if desired by expert teachers; greatest attention paid to mental and physical development. House is in finest part of Chicago. Very best references. Address MRS. A. KRONCKE, N. W. Cor. 60th and Wright-sts., Chicago.

SPANISH LESSONS AT DOMICILE BY NATIVE professor; also penmanship, bookkeeping, pen drawing; books examined and reformed. R 159, Tribune office.

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ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNERT, 113 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren (Auditorium Block). Eminent Specialists in Each Department. Consultation and 160-page book free; mail 10c. All diseases of Men Cured. All Eye and Ear Diseases Cured. All Deformities of Limbs and Body Cured. All Surgical Operations Skillfully Performed. All Chronic and Nervous Diseases a Specialty.

DR. KOENIG'S PILE CURE, CURES ITCHING and bleeding piles. German Remedy Co., J. BLUM, Manager, 635 North Lincoln-st., Chicago, Ill.

MRS. DR. ZABA TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; finds homes for infants when required; tumors, cancers, and all female troubles treated successfully; strictly confidential. Office and residence 497 W. Monroe-st.

NERVOUS, CHRONIC, AND DISEASES OF MEN cured. DR. LURET, Dispensary, 189 Adams-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, and household goods. F. P., 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—A 12-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, or would rent to responsible party. 437 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM FLAT AT a sacrifice. 420 Oak-st.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

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WANTED—PARTNER WITH SEVERAL THOUsands for half interest (office man); established warehousing; principals only need apply. Address T 107, Tribune office.

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RENTALS, $5; REPAIRING AT HALF PRICE. If you want a typewriter of any make call and see our mammoth stock. Typewriter Headquarters, 296 Wabash-av. Telephone [illegible].

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EVERETT PIANOS!
EVERETT PIANOS!

Although especially selected for
TONE, HANDSOME CASE DESIGNS, AND FINISH
PRICES ARE NO HIGHER.
PRICES ARE NO HIGHER,
and
TERMS JUST AS FAVORABLE
TERMS JUST AS FAVORABLE
as heretofore.
as heretofore.

Artistic case designs in the finest woods, embracing:

CIRCASSIAN WALNUT, QUARTERED OAK, BURL WALNUT.
SAN DOMINGO MAHOGANY, ANTIQUE OAK, EBONIZED, ETC., ETC.

NOTE—Intending purchasers will find that our present stock of the Everett comprises pianos at prices to suite all—as low now as during mid summer. Many new improvements worthy of your consideration.

ALSO PLEASE NOTE that we give each customer who purchases a new Everett piano from us this month a selection from a large assortment of

FINE IMPORTED TITAN VELOURS DRAPERY SCARF and choice of AN EXTRA FINE STOOL, SOLID OR UPHOLSTERED SEAT.

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

PIANOS GIVEN AWAY BETWEEN NOW AND CHRISTMAS.

At prices to suit all at the Branch House of the celebrated

WEBER,
WHEELOCK,
LINDEMAN,
STUYVESANT.

Pianos sold on the easiest terms and at the lowest prices consistent with first-class workmanship.

Second-hand uprights for $100, $125, and $150, in medium and small sizes.

Slightly used uprights for $175, $200, and $225, in medium sizes. Odd styles of uprights that have been discontinued, but entirely new, small and large sizes of different makes, we propose to sell at a discount of 20 per cent for cash. Second-hand squares at any price you wish to give. 7 octaves, carved legs, round corners, rosewood cases, $50 to $75 and $100. 7⅓ octaves, nearly as good as new, with carved legs, handsome cases, top dampers, over-string base, and all modern improvements, $125 and $150; $5 down and $5 a month.

Rents $3, $4, and $5 per month.

You have no excuse for going along without a piano if you call on us and examine our great bargains.

We have one 6-octave organ for sale at purchasers' price and terms.

THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

LYON & HEALY'S HOLIDAY OFFERINGS

PRIOR TO TAKING INVENTORY our large and varied stock of slightly used and second-hand pianos will be offered without reserve, at clearing sale prices. A rare opportunity is thus offered private parties, schools, and institutions to obtain a serviceable instrument for very little money.

A FEW SAMPLES—UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$125 N. Y. Piano Co.	$350 Steinway,	$175 Hardman,
	$200 Gabler,	$175 Emerson,
$190 New England,	$250 Fisher,	Many others.
$160 New England.		

A large assortment of square pianos, some very fine, at almost nominal prices. Out-of-town buyers may safely leave the selection to us. Our new stock: KNABE, FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE. Several hundred instruments especially selected for the holidays. Values unequalled. Tuning and moving. Pianos to rent. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

Note—From Dec. 14 to 24 inclusive open evenings.

ORGANS.
ORGANS.
ORGANS.

To reduce our large stock before Jan. 1 we are offering ORGANS at prices that must sell them.

SECOND-HAND ORGANS from $10 upwards.

NEW ORGANS from $20 upwards.

SELF-PLAYING ORGANS.

Any one can play, even if without previous musical education.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
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174 and 176 Wabash-av.

WE HAVE IN STOCK SCHAAF, KROEGER, Decker, and Vose & Sons pianos, in all styles of casings; also a large number of second-hand pianos, all makes, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Terms cash or time, to suit purchasers.

New pianos to rent, and one year's rent allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, moved, and stored at low rates. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

HOLIDAY PRICES PREVAIL
—at—
ESTEY & CAMP'S,
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

The finest wareroom! The finest stock!
OPEN EVENINGS from the 14th to the 24th
To show a superb stock

of	Decker Bros.	Pianos
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At holiday prices! On easy terms!
At holiday prices! On easy terms!

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY! TRY US!
Visitors cordially invited. No trouble to show goods.
Open evenings from the 14th to the 24th.

ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE WORLD. We can show you in our warerooms over 400 instruments and can guarantee you full value for prices asked. In addition to the celebrated STEINWAY PIANOS, which are conceded to be the standard pianos of the world, we carry a full line of the reliable

A. B. CHASE KURTZMAN
—PIANOS—
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LYON, POTTER & CO.,
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174 and 176 Wabash-av.

CALL AND GET PRICES OF THE ALBRECHT AND BLASIUS PIANOS. Unsurpassed in quality, tone, and touch. Patent tone indicator, third practicing pedal. Sole agent in this city for the SCHAFF BROS. PIANOS.

BARGAINS. 2 Geo. Steck & Co. uprights, 1 Woodward & Brown upright, 1 McPhail & Co. square, $125; 1 Vose & Sons square, $100; 1 Higgins & Co. square, $100; and 1 square piano, $80. Organs, $40, $50, $75, and $100. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

CHICKERING— The great American piano that has been established for nearly 70 years and indorsed by artists throughout the world. For sale only, For cash or time payments, at CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av. Open evenings.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS. Indorsed by highest authorities everywhere and fast becoming as famous as the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. The acknowledged standard of excellence. For cash, easy payments, and rented. Bargains in slightly used and second-hand pianos and organs. Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co., 149 Wabash-av.

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THE SUPERIOR AND ELEGANT SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS for cash or easy instalments at manufacturers' prices. Chicago Branch, 145 and 147 Wabash-av.

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SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS— Why get a worthless, doctored, second-hand piano when you can buy an elegant new Schomacker Gold String Piano at manufacturer's price? SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO., 145-147 WABASH-AV.

$135 BUYS HALLET & DAVIS PIANO, WARranted; must be spot cash. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av.

$165, $175, $180, $200, AND $225 EACH; NEW UPright pianos; easy terms; open evenings. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

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SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS— Why allow go-betweens to make out of you a commission when you can, without their assistance, safely select a Schomacker Gold String Piano at manufacturer's price? SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO., 145-147 WABASH-AV.

NO FANCY PRICES FOR PIANOS AT STEGER & CO.'S warerooms; open evenings. 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

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$125 CASH BUYS AN EMERSON UPRIGHT piano. Open evenings. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

SHONINGER PIANOS— Lowest prices. Easy terms. NEW PIANOS TO RENT. B. SHONINGER & CO., 225 State-st.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND pianos this week. BOSCHE, [illegible] State-st.

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THE ART FURNITURE DEALERS MAKE Christmas an occasion for placing their novelties before the public. It is right that they should, but a fancy chair, an art table, or an inlaid desk is after all only a silent, voiceless, and dumb thing. It does not sympathize with the GREAT JOY TIME. A piano does. It sings of it. It sympathizes with happiness and articulates it—that is, if it is a true and perfect piano like the NEW SCALE KIMBALL for instance—and is rendered incomparably superior to any other style of testimonial, because it is an EMBLEM OF HAPPINESS.

Buy an instrument indorsed by the GREAT ARTISTS.

PATTI, LEHMAN, ALBANI,
TAMAGNO, HAUK, PEROTTI.
And many others.

Buy direct from your own HOME MANUFACTURERS and save the extra profit asked by Eastern branch houses. Let your family testimonial this year be a KIMBALL PIANO with its RICH, FULL TONE, PERFECT ACTION, ELEGANT DESIGN OF CASE.

At the Kimball company's ware-rooms can also be found a large stock of well-known pianos of HALLET & DAVIS AND EMERSON in beautiful art cases of old English oak, Norway red birch, Hungarian ash, Circassian walnut, natural mahogany, etc., etc.

A choice stock of the popular KIMBALL ORGANS in a variety of cases made expressly for THE HOLIDAY TRADE. Sold for cash or on monthly payments. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. Second-hand pianos, $25 and upwards. LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Morgan-sts. In addition to our large assortment of new pianos we offer the FOLLOWING BARGAINS:

2 New England uprights, each $125 and	$165
1 Gabler	125
1 Fischer piano	100
3 Voss & Sons' pianos, each $105, $180	200
3 Kroeger & Sons' pianos, each $250	225
3 Decker pianos, each $175, $190	200
1 Haines Bros.' piano	100
2 Weser Bros.' pianos, $100	125
3 Schaaf pianos, $150, $165	175
2 upright pianos, your choice each	100
1 Chickering piano	175
10 square pianos, each $40	100

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOM OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

THE CELEBRATed Sohmer pianos are preferred and purchased by the highest musical authorities.

THE FAVORITE VOSE & SONS PIANOS. Established in 1851. Over 29,000 made and sold.

Enormous bargains in second-hand upright pianos. Some are practically as good as new. No fancy prices. No one can or will undersell us. Terms to suit purchasers.

1 Chickering upright	$215	2 J. P. Hale uprht.	$100, 125
1 Lyon & Healy upr't	185	2 Emerson uprht.	$165, 175
1 Steinway & Sons up.	300	2 Steinway & Sons up.	350
1 Knabe	50	1 Valley Gem, square	40
1 Kimball square	50	5 sq. pianos, all carved legs	$30 to 75
6 Organs from $25 to	50		
1 Fischer upright	185		

Pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Warerooms open evenings. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS— Remarkable for durability and standing in tune. A special feature of this piano is the patent Convex Sounding Board, which gives a beautiful quality of tone and sustaining power. For sale only, For cash or time payments, at CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av. Open evenings.

$215 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIano in excellent condition. Open evenings. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

GRAND CLEARING SALE BEFORE INventory. In order to reduce stock before taking January inventory we will offer our entire line of Schaeffer, Wissner, Mathushek, and other medium priced pianos on special prices and terms. This stock consists of upright pianos, large and small size, in rosewood, mahogany, oak, and walnut cases. Every instrument fully warranted. Open evenings during this sale. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano, fully warranted; price, $165, $175, $200, and $225. French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS— Knabe, Gabler, Sterling, Fischer, Arlington, and others, $75 to $225, in good order, fully warranted, and sold on easy terms. EXAMINE our stock of medium-price pianos, bargains that will astonish all who see them, used only at concerts, and some odd styles that will not be in our new catalogue. These we are selling regardless of profit to make room for new stock arriving. Full line of THE CELEBRATED STULTZ & BAUER UPRIGHT PIANOS in holiday dress for Christmas presents. Unprecedented demand for these artistic instruments. Sold only by CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 195-197 Wabash-av., cor. Adams.

SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS— Why disfigure your parlor with a poor, unknown make when you can buy a beautiful Schomacker Gold String Piano at manufacturer's price? SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO., 145-147 WABASH-AV.

SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS— Why waste time in looking up advertised fabulous bargains when you can buy a standard Schomacker Gold String Piano at manufacturer's prices? SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO., 145-147 WABASH-AV.

$125 CASH BUYS AN EMERSON UPRIGHT piano; open evenings. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO—7⅓ OCTAVES, rosewood case; medium sized; very little used; $375. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. LILLIAN, LATEST SCIENTIFIC CARD reader in the world; only true ways to tell your immediate fortune. 236 S. Halsted-st.

MRS. LAMONT, CLAIRVOYANT, GIVES NAMES in full, advice in love, family, and business affairs; charms specialty. 238 N. Clark-st., 1st flat front.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR ADOPTION—BOY AND GIRL. 497 WEST Monroe-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO. Express Steamer Service thrice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen.

Spree, Tues., Dec. 15, 6 a.m.	Trave, Tues., Jan. 5, 10 a.m.
Ems, Tues., Dec. 22, 10 a.m.	Ems, Tues., Jan. 12, 2 p.m.
Havel, Tues., Dec. 29, 2 p.m.	Saale, Tues., Jan. 19, 9 a.m.

Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 a berth. Steerage at low rates. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INMAN LINE— NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. Largest, Fastest, and Most Magnificent Steamers in the World. FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE—EXPRESS PASSENger Steamer service. New York to Genoa in less than eleven days. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO. Direct route to South of France, Riviera, and Italy. Touching Gibraltar to land passengers to Spain. Avoiding the Northern Latitudes of Atlantic, the Channel Crossing, and Long R. R. Rides.

DEPARTURES:

Fulda, Sat., Jan. 2, 2 p. m.	Werra, Sat., Feb. 27, 2 p. m.
Werra, Sat., Jan. 23, 2 p. m.	Fulda, Sat., Mar. 12, 2 p. m.
Fulda, Sat., Feb. 6, 2 p. m.	Werra, Sat., April 2, 2 p. m.

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, First Cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	†8:15 am	†7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†1:20 pm	†1:15 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	†1:20 pm	†1:15 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Express	†1:20 pm	†1:15 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	*6:20 pm	*10:00 am
St. Jo., Atch. and Leavenworth Ex	*6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver Fast Vestibule Ex., via Des Moines, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	*7:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	†4:50 pm	†10:20 am
Denver Ex., via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am
Minneapolis & Sioux Falls Ex	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am
Des Moines via Kansas City	*11:00 pm	*6:20 am
St. Jos. Atch. & Leavenworth Ex	*11:00 pm	*6:20 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	*6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & St. Louis Diamond Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans and Memphis Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverview Ex., Kankakee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday. Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.— Trains leave Grand Central Station at [illegible] daily; [illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—TICKET OFFICES, 208 Clark-st. and [illegible] Wells and Kinzie-sts. [illegible]

[illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. [illegible]

[illegible]

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE— [illegible]

[illegible]

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD [illegible]

[illegible]

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO & ALTON—GRAND UNION PASSENGER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD [illegible]

[illegible]

EASTERN.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENTRAL [illegible]

[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL STATION [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY— [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ERIE [illegible]

[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY [illegible]

[illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE [illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE COOLEY-NOTTER COMPANY.

One of the Partners Alleged to Have Embarrassed the Engine and Machinery Firm by Withdrawing Sums of Money Due Him—Various Damage and Other Suits Begun—New Suits, Judgments, Decrees, and the Criminal and Civil Court Calls for Today.

Arthur A. Spicer was yesterday appointed receiver for the Cooley-Notter company, manufacturers of engines and machinery at Nos. 176 and 178 Superior street. The company was incorporated in March, 1891, with a capital stock of $30,000. It was divided equally between Walter S. Bogle, Charles H. Notter, and P. P. Cooley. Bogle, who with Notter filed the bill for receiver, says the company was indebted to Cooley and that he has embarrassed them by withdrawing the money due him contrary to an alleged agreement. The company's assets are placed at $10,000 and liabilities at $5,000.

Court Notes.

Peter Biblek, a Michigan Central employé, was struck by one of its trains last September and had a leg broken. Yesterday he sued for $25,000 damages.

William P. Wincher demands in court an accounting from his partner, George W. Williams, in their "watch club co-operative plan" business, which amounts it is said, to $12,000.

David Blumenfeld, who has become a familiar figure around the Court-House, began another damage suit in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday. He wants $10,000 damages from Dr. D. H. Stein for alleged false arrest.

Suit to enjoin an alleged infringement of a patent process for beer making was begun in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the Rochester Brewing Apparatus company of Rochester, N. Y., and the New Process Fermentation company of Chicago against the Ernst Bros.' Brewing company, Leo Otto, and Charles E. Ernst of Chicago.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,343—Rochester Bunging Apparatus Co. et al. vs. The Ernst Bros. Brg. Co. et al. Bill to enjoin infringement of patent process for making beer. Banning and Benning & Payson, solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

136,959—Dubach, Lindsay, Barron & Co. vs. John W. Wilson. Asst., $700. Fillmore & Weigley, attys.
136,960—Peter Brotek vs. The M. C. R. R. Co. Case, $25,000. Case, Hogan & Case, attys.
136,961—G. W. Reynolds vs. P. O'Grady. Bill for receiver. E. L. Waugh, solr.
136,962—F. G. Wright vs. Alonson S. and Katherine Appleton. Conf. of judgt., $89.60. C. B. Wood, atty.
136,963—Henry V. Wood vs. Sylvester R. Keogh. Same, $357.15. J. H. Wixon, atty.
136,964—Chas. C. Bishop et al. vs. Chas. B. Thompson and Wm. M. Smith. Asst., $500. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.
136,965—Wm. Dickinson et al. vs. Same. Asst., $500. Same attys.
136,966—Jas. H. and Thos. Berry vs. Alexander F. Shuman. Asst., $500. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.
136,967—Henry Sharon vs. Michael J. Dunne. Asst., $2,000. J. B. Sleeper, atty.
136,968—Elpha R. Aiken and James L. Chapman vs. Milton S. Laubreaux et al. Bill to foreclose mortg. deed, $2,500. Sugg & Bentley, solrs.
136,969—Charles H. Geleksen vs. C. and G. T. Ry. Co. Case, $100. E. Ferris, atty.
136,970—James Collins vs. same. Same, $100. Same atty. plff. pro se.
136,971—James Dodd, admr., vs. Prudential Ins. Co. of America. Debt, $560. A. M. Johnson, atty.
136,972—F. C. Weber vs. J. H. Spears. Asst., $362. Bradley, Denmark & Thompson, attys.
136,973—Ida Beeman vs. Louis Beeman. Bill for divorce for cruelty, drunkenness, and adultery. Richardson, Matson & Pease, solrs.
136,974—John Schmitt vs. August and Mary Uruck. Case, $5,000. Louis Weber, atty.
136,975—John W. Hayes and Charles D. Snow vs. T. Bill. Case, $1,500. W. K. Burleigh, atty.
136,976—Elizabeth Dewey vs. Edward M. Oleson. Conf. of judgt., $71.40. J. D. Hubbard, atty.
136,977—Joseph E. Ray vs. Same. Same, $85.50. Same atty.
136,978—Mead & Coe vs. Same. Same, $71.40. Same atty.
136,979—Fidelia Perkins vs. Same. Same, $57. Same atty.
136,980—Chi. & Northn. Pacific R. R. Co. vs. Geo. H. [illegible]rk. Asst., $300. H. G. Boutell, atty.
136,981—Mary Carrick, admr., vs. C. & G. T. Ry. Co. Case, $1,000.
136,982—Joseph Kozlowski vs. Ill. Steel Co. Case. Brandt & Hoffman, attys.
136,983—Anton Adamczik vs. Same. Same, $5,000. Same attys.
136,984—Thomas Fully vs. Johanne Larkins and Lawrence Noonan. Conf. of judgt., $254.85. S. A. [illegible]de, atty.
136,985—Nathaniel Gorman vs. James Elliott. Case. C. W. Monroe, atty.
136,986—John G. Hale vs. Val and Mary Wagner. Conf. judgt., $91.50. J. G. Hale, atty.
136,987—John Smith vs. The Ill. Steel Co. Case. Brandt & Hoffman, attys.
136,988—Spence & Co. vs. Sieger & Co. Bill for injunction. Aldrich, Payne & Washburn, solrs.
136,989—Woman's Canning and Preserving Co. vs. Sayler et al. Bill for injunction. Same solrs.
136,990—Ignatz Martin vs. Ill. Steel Co. Case, $10,000. Drezmal, atty.
136,991—W. J. Neebes vs. Jacob and Rosze Kliczewski. Conf. of judgt., $141.40. Ferguson & Goodenow, attys.
136,992—George E. Raymond vs. Ada Ward. Appl.
136,993—Walter S. Bogle et al. vs. Cooley Notter Co. Bill for receiver. Walpole Wood, solr.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

—G. A. Rose vs. Mrs. Charles Wagner. Appeal.
—Mrs. M. Sahm vs. Wm. A. Rapin and H. N. [illegible] & Co. Repln., $800. Alfred Byors, atty.
—Mollie Cain vs. William Cain. Bill for divorce for bigamy. Turner & Hoey, solrs.
—George W. Elder vs. Simcoe Chapman. $3,000. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
—Louis H. Kohn vs. A. E. Bofsky. Conf. of judgt., $270. Griffin & Wile, attys.
—Max Ederheimer et al. vs. Same. Same. Same attys.
—John H. Shallcross vs. Same. Same, $1,621.50. [illegible]rker, atty.
B. Rosenthal vs. Same. Asst., $800 and attch. Moses & Pam, attys.
Edwin D. Morse vs. A. J. Snell and Celia L. [illegible] Asst., $600. Bangs & Bangs, attys.
Henry Schulz vs. Howard Copland. Appeal.
George S. Robinson et al. vs. Same. Appeal.
Barnet Rubinstein vs. Jonathan Dunfee. Accounting. F. H. Gansbergen, solr.
Bill. Withheld.
John B Conleur vs. John A. and Matilda [illegible] Conf. judgt., $132.12. Andrew E. Martin, atty.
C. Anson et al., use Samuel Richardson, [illegible]r B. Camp. Garn., $230. Proctor & Mav[illegible]
John Sachs vs. L. Langwisch. Trespass. [illegible]ry & Stedman, attys.
Daniel Shay vs. Wm. Voight. Appeal.
The Mechanics' Savings Bank of Providence, R. I. vs. Nellie Allen et al. Bill to foreclose [illegible] for $7,000. Eastman & Schumacher, solrs.
Arthur B. Wells vs. William Armstrong. [illegible] Piff. pro se.
Mary S. P. Brown vs. Henry Brown. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Case, Hogan & Case, solrs.
[illegible]aymaker & Haverly vs. George H. Peck.
Clayton S. Robinson vs. Peter McGurn. Appeal.
Commercial Loan and Bldg. Association vs. [illegible]on et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for [illegible]us Stern, solr.
A. Baker & Co. vs. Parke and Frank Bar[illegible] $2,067.50. L. Danziger, atty.
Francis P. Owings vs. Howard I. Goldy. [illegible] $1,221. Meek & Trowbridge, attys.
[illegible]n Ott & Co. vs. F. G. Adams et al. Petn. [illegible]ien, $78.36. H. C. Bennett, solr.
[illegible]rman Hartmann vs. Thomas Allen. Appeal.
I. Gannon vs. Weber Wagon Co. Asst., [illegible] Carroll, atty.
Michael W. Kerwin vs. C. Henning & Sons. [illegible] M. Solomon, atty.
[illegible]na Bee vs. John Burns and Robert [illegible]se, $2,500. E. Erskine McMillan, atty.
[illegible]uits—98,291—Henry O. Nourse vs. Martin [illegible]r Heater Co. Attch., $750. Charles T. [illegible]
William P. Winchester vs. George W. Will[illegible] [illegible]r acctg. D. W. Manchester, solr.
[illegible]lda F. Clarke et al. vs. Frederick [illegible] et al. Bill for inj. Wallace & Patton, [illegible]

County Court—New Suit.

5828—In re. William C. Griffith. Petn. for release.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—2,733—Tansill vs. Yeulie; on [illegible]—Oakland Nat. Bank vs. McLachlan; [illegible]—136,960—Yerikson vs. Chi. and Grand [illegible]; on fdg., $80 and sat.—136,970—Collins [illegible] fdg., $100 and sat.—136,951—Carrick vs. [illegible] $600 and sat.
[illegible]ILL—15,404—Niether vs. Martin; on [illegible] 414—Curran vs. Wrigley; on deflt. [illegible]st vs. Jeffrey; on ver., $122.43.
[illegible]ORD—5,122—Jackson vs. Brady; on [illegible]
[illegible]—3,687—Park vs. Whelan; on ver. [illegible] to Mary Whelan.
[illegible]NELL—11,649—Hoefka vs. Chicago and [illegible] Ry. Co.; on fdg., $100 and sat.—11,650—[illegible] same.

Decrees.

[illegible]—2,102—Jackson vs. Jackson; dec.—[illegible] Johnson; awd. dec.
[illegible]—4,249—Kimball vs. Dorman; dec.
[illegible]ELL—6,127—Wm. M. vs. Sarah Mas[illegible] desertion.

Today's Call.

[illegible]—No call. No. 229 on trial.
[illegible]—Criminal cases.
[illegible]—Calendar No. 1. Nos. 2,254, 2,778, [illegible] 2,648, 2,784, 2,785, 2,789, 2,790, 2,792.
[illegible]—Calendar No. 2. Nos. 1,656, 1,657, [illegible] 1,708. No. 1,697 on trial.
[illegible]SON—Trial call. Nos. 3,375, 3,141, [illegible] 3,398, 3,399, 3,417, 3,510, 3,539, 3,571.
[illegible]—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
[illegible]—No first call. Trial call Nos. 1,456, [illegible] 2,064, 2,079, 2,125, 2,204, 2,279, 2,378.
[illegible]—No call. No. 2,825, Peters vs. A. [illegible] on trial.
[illegible] first call. Trial call: Nos. 2,716, [illegible] 2,778, 2,804, 2,819, 3,181, 2,677. No [illegible]
[illegible] 1,415, 1,430, 1,452, 791, 1,464, 1,125, [illegible] 1,367.
[illegible]—Condemnation cases. Nos. [illegible]
[illegible] call. No. 6 on hearing. [illegible]st motions.
[illegible]nston special No. 162. River [illegible] No. 9,646 on trial. [illegible] General business.

Criminal Court Call.

[illegible] 836, 872, 910, 878, 881, 882, 884, 891, [illegible] 914, 916, 917. [illegible] 462, 696, 750, 771, 847, 856, 857, 795.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court transacted the following business today: [illegible] Nye of La Porte, Ind., was admitted to [illegible] In the matter of J. Sloat [illegible] argument continued by Mr. [illegible] for the petitioner and Mr. Elihu Root for the respondent, and concluded by Mr. Solicitor-General Taft for the petitioner.

122 and 123—The Sunflower Oil Company, appellant, vs. Benjamin Wilson, receiver, etc. Argued by Mr. Holmes Cummins for the appellee and submitted by Mr. John W. Cutrer for the appellants.

124—John S. Thompson et al., plaintiff, vs. The United States. Argument commenced by Mr. Phil B. Thompson Jr. for the plaintiffs in error and continued by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the defendant in error.

The day call for Wednesday, Dec. 16, will be as follows:

Nos. 124, 125, 126, 1,048, 1,393, 128, 129, 130, 131, and 132.

Illinois Appellate Court—Second District.

OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Appellate Court today were:

Waterman vs. Alden. Order of affirmance set aside; death of Waterman suggested, and appearance of administrator entered. Order affirming judgment entered and appeal allowed to Supreme Court on filing bond in $300 in sixty days.

Chicago, Burlington and Northern R. R. vs. Hawk. Motion to reinstate case.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. vs. Finch. Motion to allow attorney's fees.

Best vs. Davis. Motion for leave to file abstracts instanter and for time to file briefs.

Chicago and Northwestern R. R. vs. Warren. Motion by appellant to set aside submission and dismiss appeal allowed.

Monmouth Manufacturing Co. vs. Erlinger. Motion by appellee for time to file briefs.

Welsh vs. Huckins. Same motion.

Burns vs. People. Motion for time to file reply briefs.

Fisher vs. Peterson. Motion by appellant for time to file abstracts and briefs.

German Insurance Co. vs. Perry. Motion to continue injunction in force.

Green vs. Goff. Motion to strike bill of exceptions from files. Motion for time to answer motion to strike bill of exceptions from files.

Shoop vs. People. Taken.

Bernhardt vs. Trimble. Taken.

Stevens vs. Reibling. Taken.

Illinois Central R. R. vs. Morrissey. Taken.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois vs. People. Taken.

Waterman vs. Rossetter. Taken.

Phoenix Insurance company vs. Johnson. Appeal to Supreme Court allowed on bond of $300 if filed in twenty days.

Chicago and Alton railroad vs. Hennessey. Same order.

Farwell vs. Houston. Same order.

Evans vs. Mohr. Same order.

Adjourned till tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

Illinois Appellate Court—Third District.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Today's proceedings in the Appellate Court, Third District, were as follows:

Deering & Co. vs. Lowe. Appeal dismissed for want of prosecution.

Thorndike, admr., vs. Thorndike. Motion by appellee for appeal to the Supreme Court.

Millikin vs. County of Edgar. Motion by appellant for appeal to the Supreme Court.

Alexander et al. vs. Parker. Motion by appellants for appeal to the Supreme Court.

Dorsey vs. Wolff. Motion by appellant for appeal to the Supreme Court.

Jacksonville *Journal* company vs. Brimer. Motion by appellant for appeal to the Supreme Court.

Taken on call—Nos. 31, 58, 69, 78, 80.

Adjourned to tomorrow.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

On the Smoke Question.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In THE TRIBUNE of yesterday appears an article by "Engineer," in which he presumes that the difference in smoke-producing qualities of the various bituminous coals is not recognized. Also, in another issue of your paper, it is claimed by the Health Department that the uniform grades of coal—nut and screenings—are greater smoke-producers than the block coal. From a wide experience with various kinds of coal the writer has learned that the higher grades, such as Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Cumberland, when not properly handled, are the greatest smokers. There is a valid reason for this. These coals contain a larger proportion of volatile or gaseous carbon than do our Indiana and Illinois coals, and this larger volume of hydro-carbon gases, being distilled immediately after a charge is thrown into the furnace and not being put into combustion because of an insufficient supply of oxygen, passes off in what we are pleased to term smoke. Coals which were adapted to the use of the gas manufacturer—before water gas came into such general use—have always been known as the greatest smoke-producers, when burned in a boiler furnace. While it is to an extent true, as claimed by the Health Department, that the use of screenings and nut coal is the cause of the present greatly increased volume of smoke which hangs over our city, it is not a necessity that it should be so. Certainly if screenings are shoveled into a furnace to the depth at which a lump coal fire has been carried, shutting off the ingress of air through the bars, smoke will be produced. Also we will have smoke if the fire is not kept broken up and the grates clean. But with a thin fire, clean grates, and small and frequent charges, assisted by some good smoke-preventing device, there need be no offensive smoke from any nut coal or screenings. But the use of this coal means more work for the stoker, and as screenings have only from 50 to 70 per cent of the steaming efficiency of lump coal, the boiler which was crowded to its utmost to supply the power demanded while lump coal was used will have a difficult time—and so will the stoker—when screenings are used instead of the lump.

"Engineer" may have a furnace or stack of such construction that smoke cannot be successfully kept down at his plant, but his assertion that a smoke consumer cannot be made to work on all grades of coal is altogether too broad and the contrary can be proven, provided always that the boiler setting and stack are reasonably good and the boiler not crowded far beyond its nominal capacity, the fuel being properly handled by the stoker.

SUFFERER.

J. V. Farwell's View of It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your comments on my statement that the demonetization of silver was one of the main causes for the depression of prices and stagnation of trade you say "the fact that the worker in city and country now earns more dollars than he did before the war is fatal to the claim that the dollar is dearer than then." I know that it has been claimed that the use of gold only for money has not depressed prices by those who advocate a single standard, and that this known effect on trade has been wholly due to machinery and its various improved application to production and transportation. Taking the period you mention—viz: since the war—you are aware that the influences of the tariff have had more to do in increasing wages than all other influences combined, and tariffs are not usually charged with lowering prices; and taking the period from 1848 to 1873, one-half without and one-half with this war tariff, it is true that prices steadily advanced, until the rise amounted to 40 per cent, and machinery for the last half of this time was introduced rapidly and transportation facilities were also vastly increased. There was, it is true, the double standard, with an immense addition of gold from California and Australia; but is it not absurd in the extreme to credit the fall in prices since 1873—taking us below the average prices of 1845 to 1850, the lowest point reached for 100 years—to improved machinery and transportation in the light of the rise from 1848 to 1873? I think bimetallists are right in saying that the shortage of money, brought about by the demonetization of silver and a decrease in the supply of gold, is the main reason for bad trade and lower prices since 1873. In other words, prices may vary from causes peculiar to each product, but they certainly will vary with every variation in the value of the standard by which they are measured. This law is imperative, while the other causes are variable and change with circumstances, and while these special causes for depression in prices may have contributed more or less to the result, I take it that such a factor as was responsible for reducing the quantity of legal tender money by one-half or more must be charged with the most of the financial and trade troubles that we have experienced since that folly was perpetrated, and a return to the old double standard will, in its results, demonstrate the correctness of this theory, and prove conclusively that two legs are better than one to carry our constantly increasing financial loads.

J. V. FARWELL.

An Old Icelandic Bible.

We were shown a few days ago a genuine curiosity, the like of which probably no other city in America can boast of. It is a copy of the Bible, the Old and New Testaments, in the Icelandic language, translated from the German by Gudbrand Thorlaksson of Holum, in the Island of Iceland, and printed and bound in that place in the year 1584. It is 4½ inches thick and 9x14 in width and length and bound in some strong leather, and with brass corners and clasps that have stood the wear and tear of its 307 years of existence. The paper is of linen and the tailpieces and illustrations, though of rough old-fashioned style, are yet quite artistic. A few leaves have been torn and mended, and in one place a few words are gone and supplied in pen and ink. Altogether it is in good state of preservation and serves the purposes of the scholar and antiquarian perfectly. It is the property of Mr. George Wilson, the banker of this city, who is an enthusiast in the study of languages, and especially of Icelandic, which he considers the basis of the English language. He knows of only two other copies of this edition in existence, both of which are in Europe. This copy has the translator's autograph on the title page, and was procured from the Skandinavisk Antikvariat in Copenhagen, Denmark.—*Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer.*

Measure for Measure.

"It's not the right sort of feeling, perhaps, but at Christmas I like to give just as valuable presents as I receive."

"So do I. My wife is going to give me a hundred dollar dressing gown, and I am going to give her a hundred check to pay for it."—*Life.*

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 15.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 2, 41¾c; No. 3, 41c; No. 4, 40c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c. Rye steady; No. 2, 88c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.18; spirits, $1.20.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 97,800 bu; oats, 56,800 bu; rye, 1,650 bu; barley, 16,200 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 31,800 bu; oats, 26,800 bu; barley, 1,800 bu.

Toledo, O., Dec. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat active; steadier; cash and December, 96½c; May, $1.02⅝. Corn dull; steady; No. 2 cash, 48c. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash, 34c; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye dull; cash, 88c.

CLOVERSEED—Steady; prime cash, December, and January, $5.55; February, $5.57½.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 46,500 bu; corn, 37,600 bu; oats, 1,600 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; cloverseed, 450 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,300 bu; corn, 78,370 bu; oats, 600 bu; rye, 1,156 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard at $1.04; No. 1 Northern, $1.03; No. 2 red, $1.03. Corn—No No. 2 here.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 66,000 bu; corn, 42,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 211,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 15.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 30½c.

West Pullman.
(½-MILE FROM PULLMAN.)
The ideal manufacturing and residence district in Chicago.

Factory Sites and Residence Lots.

Elevation 40 feet above the lake. Illinois Central railroad suburban service. Chicago freight rates to all points in the United States. Perfect sewerage, city water. Located in the heart of the great Calumet manufacturing district. Fifteen minutes' ride from World's Fair grounds. Electric road under construction, reaching all parts of city.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES
Are offered for sale at par, which shares are received in payment for lots at any time. Buy lots now and secure the certain advance next year. Send for circulars, maps, etc. Address

West Pullman Land Association,
103 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Proposals Wanted.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.—OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF PORTLAND, Portland, Ore. Dec. 2, 1891.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of James Steel, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Port of Portland, Room 4, No. 45½ Morrison-st., Portland, Ore., until 2 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1891, for the purchase of one hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of the Port of Portland, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, dated Jan. 1, 1892, payable thirty years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, at the office of the Treasurer of the Port of Portland, at Portland, Ore. Fifty thousand dollars of said bonds to be delivered and paid for on Jan. 1, 1892, and fifty thousand dollars at the option of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of Portland, not later than March 1, 1892; the purchaser to receive fifteen days' notice of the time of delivery, and to pay the accrued interest on such bonds.

Said bonds are issued under authority of an act of the Legislature of Oregon, filed Feb. 18, 1891, establishing the Port of Portland, and authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of $500,000 for river improvements, so that a channel of at least twenty-five feet in depth may be established and maintained between Portland and the Pacific Ocean. The corporation, "The Port of Portland," embraces all the territory within the City of Portland as recently consolidated, and also a large area of valuable territory outside the present boundaries of the city, and is by the act of its incorporation endowed with authority to levy taxes on all property within its limits amply sufficient to meet the interest on the bonds authorized and to finally retire them at their maturity. The Court of Last Resort in the State of Oregon has declared said act to be constitutional and valid. No bonds have as yet been issued.

Each proposal should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed on the outside "Proposal for Purchase of Port of Portland Bonds," and addressed to James Steel, Chairman Finance Committee, Room 4, No. 45½ Morrison-st., Portland, Ore.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of Portland.

JAMES STEEL,
CYRUS BUCKMAN,
J. C. FLANDERS,
Finance Committee.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
Rooms 4 and 5 Board of Trade.
General Commission Merchants.
Customers afforded every facility for obtaining quotations and information in Room 4, ground floor.

LOANS MONEY TO LOAN on improved Chicago Real Estate at LOWEST RATES. MONEY ADVANCED TO BUILD.
95 Washington-st. VAN VLISSINGEN

MONEY LOANED
On Improved or Unimproved City Real Estate.
LOWEST RATES. NO DELAY.
Metropolitan Investment Co., Mortgage Bankers,
S. E. Cor. Dearborn & Washington-sts.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Bought and sold. Send for lists.
GEO. A. LEWIS & CO., Bankers,
132 La Salle-st., Chicago.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT
11 Pine-st., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT CURRENT RATES.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON
TACOMA BUILDING.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities at the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 15.	Dec. 8.
New York	$147,903,760	$143,053,253
Boston	16,952,567	15,645,205
Chicago	15,648,000	15,518,000
Philadelphia	10,065,695	11,546,982
St. Louis	4,326,239	4,226,184
Baltimore	2,537,973	2,389,434
New Orleans	3,006,673	2,836,863

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 20c premium; Boston, 5@10@12½c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium.

There is no change in the money market so far as the banks are concerned. Individual loaners with 5½ per cent money are becoming more numerous, but the 6 per cent rate at the banks has not been cut yet.

The Bank of England yesterday received £539,000 of gold. Gold imports at New York amounted to $360,000. Sterling rates were extremely strong and advanced for all kinds of bills. The quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	483	486
Actual	482½@483	484½@485
Documentary	481½@481¾	483½@483¾

The market was decidedly active yesterday, though hardly as broad as it has been in the last few days. Street's Stable Car line and the Street railway stocks were the features. There was the largest day's business ever transacted in Street's Car stock. The total sales of this stock amounted to 4,110 shares. There is an interesting situation in the market. There seems to be no doubt that a large line of shorts are still uncovered in this stock, and the great effort is made to depress the price, though the effort meets with little success. These attempts to depress the stock have extended outside of the exchange, and a good many false reports have been circulated in the way of letters to various newspapers and in other ways. A decision by Judge Gresham rendered July 7, 1891, has been suddenly revived and an attempt made to use it as a bear point. When the decision is understood its effects should really be upon the other side of the market. The point in the company's patent is that they have a false side in the car, which may be pushed in and by its action automatically brings watering-troughs into an upright position. The company's patent covers this form of introducing the troughs, and the claim is made that in no other way can troughs be attached to the [illegible] that horned cattle can be [illegible] There are of course many [illegible] which the value of the [illegible] stands today in some[illegible] predicament that Pullman [illegible] that company was first form[illegible] reason for the existence of such [illegible] they can keep a given amount [illegible] constant use, transferring it [illegible] section of the country to the [illegible] some change, while a railroad [illegible] through a single section, is [illegible] stand idle for several months. [illegible] stock must hinge largely upon [illegible] managers in making contracts [illegible] Although the market was extre[illegible] day the fluctuations were not [illegible] amount of regular and sellers 60 stock was absorbed. It seemed likely that there was some purchasing to meet maturing sellers 60 contracts, and that about an equal amount of new sellers 60s were put out.

The street railway stocks once more advanced, and that sharply, particularly North Side. There was an exciting whirl in North Side on second call and stock advanced to 179¾. Some thought that there was an effort to cover shorts, but it is extremely doubtful if any considerable line of shorts has been put out in either of the street railway stocks. The curious feature of the situation is that there appears to be no stock for sale. Whoever wants to buy is certain to have to bid it up pretty sharply. The point has now come, however, when it is time for people who are putting their money into these street-car stocks to stop a moment and do a little figuring on what they are really worth. It is not enough to say that they have sold higher; they may have then sold too high. West Side stock, for instance, sold yesterday for 129. It is paying 6 per cent on par, which makes the return to the investor at the present figure only 4.5 per cent. An official estimate places the earnings for this year as equal to between 8 and 9 per cent net on the stock. That is not a great advance over last year, and the margin is not wide enough, in view of the many extensions that are being made, to warrant the hope of any increase in dividend. The situation on the North Side is different; the increase in earnings has been larger there, but there must also have been a considerable increase in the expenses on account of damages and from other causes. An increase in the North Side dividend is in the range of possibilities, but it is far from being a certainty. The public is under the market, however. The present activity is an activity based upon actual orders. The public always carries a boom too far, and there is little use figuring on intrinsic values in order to estimate when an advance in a genuine bull market will stop. The list of yesterday's sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

38 Chi Telephone Co.	225	50 Street's W C L	34½
50 C A L & P Co.	83	100 do acct.	34⅝
100 Street's W C L	34¼	100 do acct.	34⅝
100 do s 30	33⅞	50 W C S R R Co acct.	128
100 do	34	15 do	127⅞
50 do	34	100 do acct.	128⅛
300 do	34⅛	50 do	127⅞
200 do s 30	34	150 do	127⅞
100 do	33⅞	50 do	128
100 do	34⅛	100 do acct.	128⅛
200 do	34¼	100 do acct.	128¼
100 do	34⅛	50 do	127⅞
250 do acct.	34⅛	50 do	127⅞
200 do	34⅛	100 do	127⅞
100 do s 60	34⅛	50 do	127⅞
10 do	34⅜	50 do	127⅞
200 do s 60	34⅜	50 do acct.	128
100 do acct.	34½	50 do acct.	128⅛
100 do	34⅜	150 do acct.	128¼
100 do	34⅜	100 do acct.	128⅛
50 do acct.	34⅜	50 do	127⅞
200 do	34⅜	100 do	128
100 do s 60	34⅜	50 do acct.	128
100 do acct.	34⅜	3000 Chi P & P Co 6s	99½
100 do s 30	34⅜	50 D Match Co. Ill.	129
200 do acct.	34⅜	25 Chi. City Ry cash	283½
200 do	34⅜	25 do	284½
300 do s 60	34⅜	10 N C S R R Co	175½
		50 Chi B & M Co	49½

BONDS.

$1000 Chi C R Co 5-20 4s	97½	$5000 N C C Ry 4½s	98
3000 C G L & C Co 5s	83½		

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

115 Diam M Co Ill.	129	45 W C S R R Co	128
15 N C S R R Co	178¾	50 do	129
50 do acct.	178¾	25 do	128⅝
200 do acct.	179	20 Nat Ry of Ill.	100
100 do acct.	179	10 C B & M Co	40
250 do acct.	179¼	25 do	40
50 do acct.	179⅜	50 do acct.	40⅛
100 do acct.	179½	50 C A L & P Co	84
100 W Chi St R R Co	127⅞	20 do	83½
50 do acct.	128¼	200 St's W C L acct.	34½
50 do	127⅞	8 C P & P Co, pfd	45

SETTLING PRICES FOR THE ACCOUNT.

	Tuesday.	Monday.		Tuesday.	Monday.
N. C. St. R. R.	179¾	178¼	C., B. & Q. R. R.	105¾	105⅛
W. C. St. R. R.	129	128⅝	C., R. I. & P.	87⅝	86⅞
C. & C.C. D. Co	73⅝	73½	C., M. & S. P. RR	78⅝	78⅜
St's W.S. Car L	34⅝	34⅝	Chi. Gas Co.	66⅞	65
Brew. & M. Co	40⅛	40½	At., T. & S. F. RR	43½	43⅛
B. & M. Co. pfd	45½	45½	Am. Straw'd.	70	71¾
C. G. L. & C. 5s	86	86½	C. A. Lt. & P. C	83⅝	83½
Con. Gas 5s	80	80½	D. M. Co. of Ill.	128	128

The report of the London and Chicago Contract Corporation is at hand. It is hardly so full as one might desire, but the figures as they are presented can but prove satisfactory reading to stockholders. The directors announce that after writing down the securities there is a balance for profit for the year of £39,534. Of that sum £9,478 has already been distributed as an interim dividend for the first half year, and the directors now propose a like payment, making 10 per cent for the year. Of the remaining £11,805 it is proposed to write off for the preliminary expenses £3,171, and to carry the balance of £8,633 to reserve. The balance sheet shows securities on hand £181,279, and amount received under sundry contracts not yet completed estimated at £146,771.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Any doubt as to the confidence of the bull element in the market must have been dispelled by the course of affairs during the first hour. The Vanderbilts were pronounced features during that time. As the date for the meetings of these several companies draws nearer the conviction increases that most of the roads, if not all, will increase their dividends, and the most enthusiastic talk is heard as to the increased intrinsic value of the several properties. New York Central forged ahead 1⅛ within the first few minutes. Canada Southern gained ⅝ and Lake Shore ⅜. Rock Island made another gain of ⅜ on top of its advance yesterday on the increase of its dividends. Even the Gould shares were strong, while Chicago Gas fairly boomed under the heavy investment buying of its growing crowd of friends. The Villards were the only conspicuously weak stocks in the list, and Northern Pacific preferred only dropped off ⅜. The advance up to noon was so rapid that a reaction was almost certain to follow, and such was the case before 1 o'clock. The reaction up to that time, however, had been but fractional, and the bullish feeling remained just as strong as ever in spite of the monetary setback. London was reported as being a moderate purchaser of stocks and Europe generally is growing in faith of American shares. The market was more quiet after 1 o'clock, though there was considerable activity in the few stocks. Chicago Gas remained one of the best features; after its jump of 1⅜ to 66⅞ it sold off ⅜, but speedily recovered most of the loss. Richmond Terminal developed considerable weakness on the certainty that there was a want of harmony in the board. The Vanderbilts, while making no further advance since the early morning, held firmly what they had gained, while the grangers showed more disposition to strengthen. The feeling was extremely confident and the buoyancy was considered as legitimate and well founded.

Railroad bonds were more animated than stocks, but dull business showed the usual distribution, without any special prominence in any one issue outside of the Chicago and Erie incomes, which contributed $149,000 to the day's total business of $2,000,000. The bonds mentioned were specially strong also and scored a net gain for the day of 2¼ per cent, closing at 47, the highest price they have attained. Many other marked advances were made, however, and Hocking Valley 6s rose 2¼, to 92½; Louisville, St. Louis and Texas firsts, 2 per cent, to 86; Norfolk and Western C. V. 5s, 2, to 94½; and some others of a like character.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2½ to 3 per cent; last loan 3½; closed offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6. Sterling exchange quiet and strong at 482¾ for 60 day bills and 485 for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 232,021 shares, including Atchison, 11,710 shares; Canada Southern, 6,700; Chicago Gas, 31,060; Erie, 15,185; Louisville and Nashville 4,500; Missouri Pacific, 5,300; Northwestern, 5,029; New York Central, 15,470; Northern Pacific preferred, 12,900; Richmond and West Point, 9,098; Union Pacific, 7,550.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Dec15	Closing Dec14
Atchison	17,275	43⅞	42⅞	43⅜	43⅝
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	2,045	30½	29⅞	30	29⅞
Am. Sugar	4,235	89⅞	88⅞	88⅞	89
Do pfd.	525	97	[illegible]	97	95½
B. R. & P.	160	40⅜	[illegible]	40⅛	
C. B. & Q.	9,298	105¾	[illegible]	105⅛	105⅛
Canada So.	6,600	64⅛	[illegible]	63⅞	63⅞
Ches. & Ohio	4,094	26⅜	[illegible]	26⅛	26⅜
Do 1st pfd.	875	59⅞	[illegible]	59⅞	59⅞
Do 2d pfd.	110	39	[illegible]	39	
Colo. Coal	600	34½	[illegible]	34	33½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,600	71½	[illegible]	71	71⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	96½	[illegible]	96⅛	96⅞
Chicago Gas	31,060	66⅞	[illegible]	66⅞	65
Chi. Junc.	179	75	[illegible]	75	75
Citizens' Gas	222	84	[illegible]	84	83⅞
D., L. & W.	2,200	138⅝	[illegible]	138⅛	138⅛
Del. & Hud.	1,105	122¾	[illegible]	122⅜	122⅞
Dist. & C. F.	5,282	62⅝	[illegible]	62	62
Edison	210	95	[illegible]	95	95
Erie	16,785	31⅝	[illegible]	31	31
Do pfd.	2,000	71⅝	[illegible]	71⅛	71⅛
Eastern Ill. pfd.	100	97½	[illegible]	97½	98
Flint & P. M.	100	28	[illegible]	28	
Gt. Nor. pfd.	300	120	[illegible]	120	119½
Hocking Valley	300	28½	[illegible]	28⅛	28⅛
H. & Tex. Cent.	100	3½	[illegible]	3⅛	
Ill. Cent.	1,118	107½	[illegible]	107	107
Iowa Cent.	500	11½	[illegible]	11⅛	12
K. & T. pfd.	1,120	26⅛	26	26⅛	26⅛
Lake Shore	1,255	125⅜	125⅛	125⅛	125
Louis. & Nash.	4,010	80⅜	80⅛	80⅜	80⅛
L. E. & W.	800	20⅜	20	20	
Do pfd.	525	68	68	68	67½
L. N. A. & C.	400	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	
Lead Trust	2,090	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛
Laclede Gas	1,625	20⅜	20	20⅜	
Mo. Pac.	6,610	58	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
Mich. Cent.	300	109⅛	108⅞	108⅞	108⅛
M., L. S. & W.	200	89⅞	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
Do pfd.	891	129⅛	128	129⅛	128
Manhattan	1,463	104	103	104	103
Mex. Cent.	300	21⅛	21	21	21⅛
Northwest	5,185	114⅜	114⅛	114⅜	114⅛
Do pfd.	50	139⅜	139⅜	139⅜	140⅛
New England	3,125	39⅛	38⅜	39	38⅜
Nor. Pacific	1,710	24⅛	23⅜	24⅛	23⅜
Do pfd.	12,350	67⅞	66⅞	67⅛	67⅛
New York Cent.	15,420	118⅛	117⅛	118	117⅛
N. Y., S. & W.	200	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	
Do pfd.	1,425	39⅜	39	39⅜	
Nor. Am. Co.	300	17	16⅛	16⅛	17
Nat. Cordage	805	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
Do pfd.	50	100	100	100	101
N. Y. C. & S. L. 2 pfd	100	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	
Oregon S. Line	510	24⅛	24	24⅛	
O. Ry. & Nav.	266	79⅞	78	79⅞	
Ont. & W.	2,875	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Ohio & Miss.	230	24	24	24	
Omaha	500	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	38⅜
Do pfd.	12	104½	104½	104½	104
Pullman	1,347	181	180	181	179⅞
Peo. D. & E.	410	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	
P. C. C. & St. L.	200	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Do pfd.	440	64	63	64	63
Reading	2,200	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜	38⅜
Rich. Terminal	8,820	11⅜	10⅞	11⅛	11⅜
Do pfd.	300	50	49	49	51⅛
Rock Island	35,300	87⅛	86⅛	87	86⅞
R. W. & O.	200	112⅜	112⅛	112⅜	
St. Paul	9,910	78⅞	78⅜	78⅛	78⅛
Do pfd.	355	122	122⅛	122	122⅛
Silver bullion	40,000	95⅜	95⅛	95⅛	96⅛
So. Pacific	350	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
St. P. & Dul.	100	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	100	16	16	16	16⅛
Texas Pacific	212	12	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Tenn. Coal	400	38⅜	38	38⅜	39
Union Pacific	8,165	42	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
U. P. D. & G.	200	17	17	17	
W. & L. E.	1,500	36⅛	36	36⅛	36⅛
[illegible]	400	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
[illegible]	975	28	27⅛	28	28
[illegible]	1,522	82⅛	82	82	81⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	143	Fargo	140
[illegible]	113	United States	49

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	116¾	U. S. 2s reg bid	100¾
U. S. 4s coup	117¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

[illegible]	105¾	23000 M&StP 1st ter 5s	105¾@106
[illegible]	107¼	18000 M&S P gm 4sSA	87
[illegible]	108¾	2000 M&SP 1st-I ex	129
[illegible]	@85	2000 M&SP 1st-SMD	116¼
[illegible]	74¾	3400 M&SL 2d	67
[illegible]	80	3000 M&N 1st 1910-ML.H	[illegible]
[illegible]	111¾	3000 M&O new	115¾@116
[illegible]	[illegible]	23000 M&O g m 4s	68¾@69
[illegible]	90⅞	6000 MK&T 1st	78⅛@78

2000 CP g 6s '95	108	1000 M&E con gtd	133½
1000 CP g 6s '96	109½	1000 M&E 7s '71	132
1000 CP g 6s '97	111½	4000 MU 5s	103½
1000 OS 1st gtd	109¾	8000 NYC 4s	101½
13000 Can S 2d	101¼@101⅞	25000 NYC&SL 4s	94¾
3000 C&O con 5s	101¼@102⅛	61000 NYL&W 1st	127
10000 C&O-R&A 1st con	74⅞	NYLE&W nw 2 cn	104½@105
8000 CB&Q cn 5s	110½	15000 N Starch Co 1st	97½
5000 CB&Q 7s	124¼	10000 NYO&W con 5s	100
60000 CRI&P db 5s	96⅝	10000 NYS&W 1st rfg	103@103¼
90000 CRI&P 5s	102@102½	15000 NYS&W gm	84½
240000 C&Erie inc	45¼@47	69000 NP con 5s	77½@78
15000 CO&SW mtg	105½@106	5000 NP 1st rg	114
6000 C&NPac 1st	75½	2000 N&W 100-year 5s	94½
6000 CStPM&O con	118¼@119	21000 N&W 30-y d5s	103
2000 Col Mid 1st	108¼	13000 NW 25-y d5s	104
4000 Col Mid 4s	70	24000 Or Im con 5s	66@66½
4000 CHV&T 5s	87	5000 Or Imp 1st	100½
7000 CHV&T 6s	92½	3000 Or Imp-R&A 1st	110
3000 D&RG 4s	80	5000 OR&N 5s	93
88000 DM&M 1 g	85@86	20000 P&E 1st	79½
12000 D&IR 1s	96@97	1000 P&PU 2d	68
11000 ET con gd 5s	95¼	23000 P&R g m 4s	85@85½
1000 Erie 1st m	112½	20000 P&R 2d inc	49¼@50
2000 Erie con gold 5s	135½	12000 P&R 3d inc	35½@35¾
16000 EG&F Chgo 1st	97@98	20000 P&W 1st	80½@81
15000 Eureka Spgs 1st	103	71000 Rio G W 1st	78¾@79¼
2000 FPM-PHD 5s	100½	3000 SLA&TH 1st	111½
2000 FtW&D 1st	96	10000 SLK&N-RE&R 7s	107
5000 H&TC gm 4s	62⅛	39000 SL&SW 1st	68@68¾
2000 H&TC gm 5s	104¼	68000 S&W 1st	73@74¾
5000 Ill C 3½s	91	1000 SG 2d	90
1000 I&GN 1st	117	2000 S P Cal 1st con 5s	100
28000 Iowa Cen 1st	86¾@87	10000 SP NM 1st	104¼
53000 Ky C 1st 4s	82½@83¼	3000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s red to 4½s	98½
3000 Knox&O 1st	107½	2000 SPM&M 1st-Mon x 4s	85¼
24000 L V of N Y 1st	101⅛@101½	1000 SV&NE 4s	77½
5000 L Val term 5s	106	20000 Tenn set 6s	68@70½
44000 Lg Is gm 4s	89@89¾	5000 T P 1st 5s	81½
66000 L&N unfd gld 6s	81@81½	6000 TP 2d inc	29
49000 LStL&T 1st	83½@83	35000 TSL&KC 1st	92½@93½
16000 L G St L 1st	80¾@81	1000 T&OC 1st	105
2000 L&N cn	113½	5000 TP&W 4s	76⅝
1000 MeEl 1st	115½	12000 UnEl 1st	110¾@111
3000 M of N J 1st	116	1000 UnPa 1st of 1893	111¾
1000 MLS&W inc	110	4000 VaM gm	77½
2000 MLS&W 1st	122	18000 Wab 1st 5s	102¾@102½
18000 MLS&W ex 5s	104@104½	37000 W S gtd 4s	103¾
10000 M&SP cn	127½	2000 WNY&P 1st	100½
		19 Amn Ex	116

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	7,500	43⅛	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛
*Amn. Sugar	951	89⅞	89⅞	88⅜	88⅜
Bell Telephone	13	200	200	200	200
C. B. & Q.	1,400	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
Chicago Junc. Ry.	280	74⅞	75⅛	74⅞	75⅛
Mex. Cent.	200	21	21	21	21
Pullman	182	180	180⅛	180	180⅛
Thom-Houst Ser D	100	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16
*Do Ser C.	10	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Do pfd.	65	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Union Pacific	3,200	41⅛	42	41⅛	41⅛

*Ex-div.

Bond sales and quotations:

$52000 Atch 4s	82¾@83	$9000 C B & N 2d	101¾@101⅞
1000 Wis Cent 1st	90½	3000 Cent Inc	37
10000 Atch inc	64	3000 Bos Gas 1st	87½
5000 C B Q 4s	87½	4000 N E 2d	103
50000 Chi Junc Ry 5s	94		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15.—The market closed strong and higher. Pennsylvania, 55¾@55⅞; Reading, 19¾@19⅞; Lehigh Valley, 49¾@50; Reading general 4s, 85 bid; do first inc, 69¾@69⅞; do second inc, 49¾@50; do third inc, 35¼@35⅜.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Closing—Consols money, 95 5-16; do account, 95⅜; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 38⅜; Canadian Pacific, 92⅜; Erie, 31⅛; do seconds, 108⅜; Illinois Central, 110⅜; Mexican ordinary, 29⅜; St. Paul common, 80⅜; New York Central, 121⅜; Pennsylvania, 57⅜; Reading, 20; Mexican Central, new 4s, 75⅜; bar silver, 44d; money, ⅜ per cent; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three-months' bills, 1¾@2 per cent; amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £539,000.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 80c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Alice, $1.30; Best & Belcher, $2.00; Chollar, $1.25; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.75; Deadwood, $1.82; Gould & Curry, $1.10; Hale & Norcross, $1.30; Homestake, $10.75; Horn Silver, $3.85; Iron Silver, $1.45; Mexican, $1.70; Ontario, $40.00; Ophir, $2.70; Plymouth, $2.50; Savage, $1.65; Sierra Nevada, $1.70; Standard, $1.10; Union Consolidated, $1.45; Yellow Jacket, $1.05.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $1.62½; Atlantic, $10.00; Boston and Montana, $36.75; Calumet and Hecla, $260.00; Franklin, $14.25; Kearsarge, $10.25; Osceola, $27.00; Santa Fe Copper, 25c; Tamarack, $155.00; Centennial Mining, $11.50; Boston and Butte Copper, $14.50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 65c; Bulwer, 45c; Best & Belcher, $2.20; Bodie Consolidated, 60c; Chollar, $1.45; Consolidated California & Virginia, $4.15; Crown Point, 85c; Gould and Curry, $1.10; Hale & Norcross, $1.45; Mexican, $1.80; Mono, 45c; Navajo, 10c; Ophir, $2.80; Potosi, $1.90; Savage, $1.80; Sierra Nevada, $1.85; Union Consolidated, $1.50; Utah, 50c; Yellow Jacket, $1.10; Commonwealth, 25c; Nevada Queen, 30c; Belle Isle, 35c; North Belle Isle, 50c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading markets are affected with a holiday lassitude that restricts speculation and holds prices within a narrow range. The rain was rather against the movement of grain, but clearing colder weather seems probable. The uncovering of the ground by the warm rains has given rise to some fears for the safety of the winter wheat plant, which is none too strong, and so much moisture is against the grading of corn.

The feeling after the close was weak. Puts on May wheat sold at 97¼c and calls at 98⅛c early. Later puts were 97⅛c and calls 98⅛c. Puts on January corn sold at 45⅝c and calls at 46⅜c early. Later puts were 44⅞c and calls 46¼c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 275 cars; corn, 290 cars; oats, 175 cars, and 46,000 hogs.

The Board of Directors voted to adjourn the Saturday following Christmas day, hence there will be no session of the Board from Thursday, Dec. 24, to Monday, Dec. 28.

A fair demand exists for clover on future account. Dealers are slow to offer it, however, as practically no seed is coming in which can be purchased and held against sales for extended delivery.

The fact that the quantity of wheat on passage decreased 800,000 bu, while the world's shipments increased 1,600,000 bu last week, indicated very large receipts at foreign ports, and this, in a measure, no doubt, accounts for the weakness abroad at present.

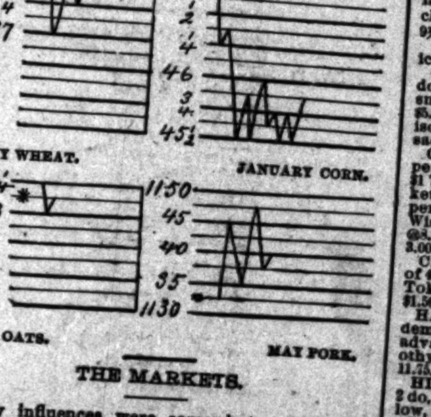
Roughly speaking 20 per cent of the latest crop of flaxseed is in local warehouses. The stock increased 235,186 bu last week and is now reported at 2,784,786 bu, against 1,870,888 bu for the corresponding date one year ago. The latest report showed a total of 267,700 bu at Duluth and Minneapolis.

The *Corn Trade News* cabled that an official Russian estimate made the total crops including potatoes 25,000,000 bu in excess of the requirements. While this might appear bearish at first glance it loses its bearish significance when it is remembered that the Russian exports up to the time when the prohibition became effective were largely in excess of this estimated surplus.

The City of Berlin is expected to leave this port today with a cargo of oats, this being probably the last boat to start for the straits this season. To date scarcely any business has been done in the way of chartering boats for winter storage, and vessel agents anticipate little inquiry until after the first of the year. One vessel is now loaded with flaxseed for shipment when navigation opens.

A report from Kansas quoted Gov. Glick as saying that extensive examination of the condition of the crops in that State convinces him that the outlook is the worst and most discouraging for years. Dry weather and late seeding are responsible for the situation. The late heavy rains may result in some improvement in the condition, however, and unless followed by severely cold weather the improvement may be maintained.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, January corn, May oats, and May pork Dec. 15. The stars show the latest prices of the previous day:



THE MARKETS.

Early influences were somewhat conflicting. There were the lower cables and depressing private advices relating to the English and continental markets, which were partly offset by the decrease on passage of 832,000 bu. But then the imports into the United Kingdom and the farmers' deliveries exceeded the estimated requirements by 2,500,000 bu, and the local crowd was inclined to play the bear side. Under this pressure the price for May, which opened at about the closing figure of the previous day, 98c, declined gradually to 97c. Receipts here and in the Northwest were smaller than looked for, and the Illinois crop report in the morning papers was anything but bearish. Around 97c there was some heavy buying by influential traders, Armour and Cudahy being the most prominent, and this with the heavy clearances at the seaboard brought about a reaction, the market closing steady at 97⅝c for May. The leading sellers early were Milmine-Bodman, Baldwin-Farnum, Mitchell and Baxter, Pardridge being on the buying side. Outside markets were relatively stronger than ours, the weakness shown here early being largely the result of local sentiment. The cash market was without material change. Prices ruled about the same as the previous day, with a somewhat better demand for the low grades in sample. Receipts at principal Western points were 835,628 bu; at Eastern points, 571,800 bu, a total of 1,407,473 bu. Shipments from Western points were 230,900 bu; and from Eastern points, 886,587 bu; a total of 1,117,487 bu. Export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 1,000,000 bu, with 208,000 bu reported taken yesterday. The local out-inspection was 14,952 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made 86½c for No. 3 red, 70@78c for No 4 red, 82@82½c for No. 3 hard, 90¾@91c for No. 2 spring, 83½@84½c for No. 3 spring, 76@77c for No. 4 spring, and 80c for No. 3 white. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 67@80c, No. 3 do at 86@87c, No. 4 spring at 76c, and No. 3 do at 82@85c.

The larger receipts of corn, with an improvement in the proportion of contract grades, resulted in free selling of January and a break from the higher prices of the last few days. Boyden was a leading seller and the fears of a possible natural corner in that month seemed to be pretty well dissipated. The trade was again local, and aside from the activity in January fluctuations were comparatively slight. There was a moderate inquiry for cash for shipment. Outside markets were easier on a prospect of the raising of the railroad blockade. Cables were lower. Receipts at principal points were 1,067,792 bu and shipments 517,318 bu. Export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 59,000 bu, with 154,000 bu taken yesterday. The local out-inspection was 15,250 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 50½@51c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow, 41½@42c for No. 3, 41½@41¾c for No. 3 yellow, and 39@41c for No. 4. Free-on-board sales were at 39@41½c for No. 4 mixed, 43@43½c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, and 43¾@44¼c for No. 3 white.

Oats held within former narrow bounds, with little of interest aside from continued fair export clearances, New York reporting 86,630 bu. Cash lots were inclined to dullness, with the shipping facilities unsatisfactory. A tone of fair steadiness prevailed throughout, with May selling at a previous range of 33@33⅛c and resting at 33⅛c. December closed weaker at 32⅛@32¼c after touching 32⅜c. January was neglected at 32⅛c. The local stocks of contract grades were last week reduced about 25,000 bu to 415,653 bu. Free on board sales showed ⅛@¼c decline, with No. 3 mixed at 29¾@31c, do white at 32¼@33c, and No. 2 white at 33½@34½c.

Rye was weaker, but a little more was doing in futures, with some demand at the reduced prices. Export clearances continued fair, with 67,000 bu reported at New York, and there was a moderate inquiry for cash lots, though the weakness in other cereals affected values here. No. 2 to go to store sold chiefly at 88¼c, with No. 3 samples at 80@83c. December sold at 88½c, January at 89½@88¾c, and May at 91¼@93¼c, all futures closing at the inside. Barley remained in a demoralized condition with sales at irregular prices, everything tending to weakness. Shippers were doing almost nothing, and the offerings were more than ample. New York exports were liberal at 114,151 bu. Free on board transactions were at 45@58c for No. 3 and 35@49c for No. 4.

With receipts of hogs under the estimates and an improvement in the feeling at the yards the speculative hog product market was moderately active with prices ranging somewhat higher. Some of the buying during the morning was on the theory that the railroad blockade would restrict the movement of hogs and with a further falling off prices would naturally advance. Hately, Baldwin-Farnum, Wright, and the Anglo-American bought the list, the Cudahys, Chapin-Edwards, and Norton-Worthington being the leading sellers, the latter house offering ribs with considerable freedom. Outside markets were firm, though foreign advices were weak and lower. Cash pork was quoted at $8.15@8.25. May lard opened at $6.47½, sold up to $6.50, off to $6.45, and closed at $6.47½, cash being $6.00@6.07½, outside for new. May ribs opened at $5.77½, sold up to $5.82½, and closed at $5.80@5.82½, cash being $5.40@5.60, according to weight and age. Cash sales included 500 tcs lard at $6.07½, 300,000 lbs green hams, partly at $6.75@6.82½, and 50,000 lbs green shoulders, Boston cut, at 4¼c.

There was little doing in flour. Local buyers and shippers held off. There was a somewhat better demand on foreign account at a lower price. Minneapolis millers reported an excellent demand from abroad and stated that the millers were sold far ahead up to their full capacity.

Millstuffs were neglected and only steady. Bran sold at $14.25@14.50 and middlings at $14.00.

Flaxseed exhibited further strength, with an improved demand for long futures, while carriers were disposed to absorb much of the spot offerings. The receipts were smaller at 91 cars, shipments 3,863 bu. No. 1 cash opened at 94c, but sold chiefly ⅛c higher at 94⅛c. Near the close a few cars on special track went at 95c. Rejected sold at 90@91c. May opened at $1.01½ and closed 1c higher at $1.02½. Timothy seed was dull but stronger in tone, with $1.20½ as one time bid for March. The cash offerings were light and transactions at $1.08@1.14. Clover was quotably 10c higher, with $5.70 paid for 1,000 bu March. Cash offerings were nil, with prime nominally $5.55@5.60.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Range Yesterday.	Closed Yesterday.
WHEAT.			
December	$ 91⅝	90¾@ 91⅝	$ 91⅝
May	97⅞	97⅛@ 98	97⅝
CORN.			
Year	$ 55	$ 50¼@ 54	$ 51¼
January	47½	45⅞@ 46⅝	45⅞
May	43⅜	43⅜@ 43⅝	43⅜
OATS.			
December	$ 32¼	32 @ 32¼	$ 32⅛
January	32⅛	32 @ [illegible]	32½
May	33⅜	33 @ 33¼	33⅛
MESS PORK.			
January	$10.85	$10.85 @$11.00	$10.95
May	11.32½	11.32½@11.47½	11.40
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
January	$ 6.10	$ 6.10 @ 6.15	$ 6.12½
May	6.45	6.45 @ 6.50	6.47½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
January	$ 5.37½	$ 5.40 @ 5.45	$ 5.42½
May	5.75	5.77½@ 5.82½	5.80

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	December.	January.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 91¼	$ 92⅛	$ 99⅞
No. 2 corn	52	51	53⅝
No. 2 oats	41¼	....	45
Mess pork	....	10.27½	11.25
Lard	....	5.82½	6.40
Short ribs	....	5.07½	5.67½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Monday by carloads:

	Cont'act grades.	No 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	8	59	25	92
Spring wheat	64	111	23	198
Corn	76	420	109	605
Oats	81	90	1	172
Rye	27	15	....	42
Barley	3	49	26	78
Total	259	744	184	1,187

Inspected out: 14,952 bu wheat, 15,250 bu corn, 19,498 bu oats, and 4,053 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 275 cars wheat, 295 cars corn, 170 cars oats, and 46,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.
Flour, brls	33,092	17,719	18,818	16,392
Wheat, bu	146,689	55,165	65,757	22,498
Corn, bu	181,502	103,914	181,211	125,583
Oats, bu	164,632	187,846	270,632	182,131
Rye, bu	15,213	11,402	16,273	8,322
Barley, bu	81,588	92,350	57,135	29,000
Timothy seed, lbs	200,304	90,200	77,044	2,000
Clover-seed, lbs	8,385	64,391	....	....
Other seeds, lbs	20,000	72,000	....	32,760
Flaxseed, bu	70,577	14,018	6,160	2,780
Broom-corn, lbs	76,000	79,100	22,083	6,960
Cheese, lbs	122,435	130,480	39,612	39,527
Butter, lbs	266,664	464,370	200,045	211,910
Hides, lbs	489,520	483,983	448,660	366,495
Wool, lbs	24,635	46,800	697,517	532,190
			68,114	136,140

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Dec. 12, 1891.	Dec. 5, 1891.	Dec. 13, 1890.
Wheat and flour, qrs	2,520,000	2,500,000	2,316,000
Corn, qrs	280,000	230,000	510,000

Also the following on passage to the Continent of Europe:

	Dec. 12, 1891.	Dec. 5, 1891.	Dec. 13, 1890.
Wheat, qrs	1,630,000	1,800,000	740,000
Corn, qrs	80,000	40,000	120,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

With the possible exception of poultry the street produce markets were actually dull. For nicely-dressed fowls a good demand existed, especially for turkeys, and all such sold readily, while eggs were weak and butter lower and slow. The offerings of good creameries are more than ample for the indifferent demand and stocks can be closed out only at concessions. Fruits were plentiful and sold at low prices with oranges in fair favor.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 27½@28c; fine, 26½@27c; fair to good, 24@25c; fancy dairies, Cooleys, 25@26c; medium to good, 20@24c; roll butter, 15@18c; packing stock, fresh, 14@17c.

BUTTERINE—Best creamery, 20c per lb; extra dairy, 18c; dairy, 15c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New make, full cream flats, 11@12c per lb; do Young Americas, 12½@12c; cheddars, 11¾@12½c; skim cheese, 9@11c; low grades and sour cheese, 3@7c; brick cheese, 10@12c; imitation Swiss, 9½@11c.

EGGS—Guaranteed fresh laid, 24@24½c per doz; icehouse stock, 19@21c.

GAME—Mallard and red-head ducks, $2.25@2.75 per doz; canvas-backs, $7.00@10.00; teals, $1.75@2.25; jack-snipe, $1.50@1.75; plover, $1.25@1.75; prairie chickens, $5.50@6.25; partridges, $4.75@5.50; quail, $1.25@1.50; venison saddles, 11@12c per lb; bear, 12@15c; antelope saddles, 10@12c; rabbits, $1.00@1.25 per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Choice to fine apples, $2.00@2.25 per brl; common to good, $1.25@1.50; bananas, 75c@$1.75 per bunch; Concord grapes, 16@20c per 8-lb basket; Catawba do, 25@30c; Messina lemons, $4.50@5.50 per box; Cape Cod cranberries, $8.75@9.00 per brl; Wisconsin bell and cherry, $7.50; bell and bugle, $7.50@8.25; Florida oranges, $2.25@2.75; grape fruit, $2.50@3.00.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, $2.50@3.25 per case of 40 lbs; muscat grapes, 75c@$1.25 per crate of 20 lbs; Tokay do $1.25@1.75. Dried—Loose Muscatel raisins, $1.50@1.75 per box of 20 lbs; London layers, $1.75@2.00.

HAY—The market was steadier under improved demand and in some instances sales were at a slight advance. They were: On track, 13 cars No. 1 timothy at $13.00@13.50; 36 cars upland prairie at $7.50@11.75. Receipts, 966 tons; shipments, 114 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 country, green salted, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4c; No. 1 calfskins, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c; No. 1 tallow, country, 4@4¼c; No. 2 do, 3¾c.

POTATOES—Choice Hebrons and Burbanks, 35@36c per bu on track; fair to good, 32@34c per bu; sweet potatoes, $2.00@2.75 per brl.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 6@7½c per lb; roosters, 4@4½c; hen turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, 8½@9c; full-feathered geese, $6.00@7.00 per doz. Dressed poultry—Turkeys, choice, 12@13c per lb; mixed lots, 9@12c; spring chickens, 8@8½c; hens, 7@8c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, 8@10c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, $1.00 per brl; onions, 70@80c per bu; lettuce, 25@40c per doz; egg plant, $1.25@2.25 per doz; cabbage, $2.50@4.00 per 100; radishes, 25@30c per doz; string beans, $2.50@3.00 per bu; rutabaga turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl; cauliflower, $2.50@3.50 per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.18.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Dec. 14	15,337	489	56,138	5,414
Tuesday, Dec. 15	5,500	300	40,000	4,000
Week thus far	20,837	789	96,138	9,413
Same period last week	33,580	457	61,559	19,868
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 14	3,182	84	7,224	1,001
Tuesday, Dec. 15	2,600	100	5,000	1,383
Week thus far	5,782	184	12,224	2,383
Same period last week	6,446	132	10,668	2,530

Receipts Dec. 14, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	5,500	40,000	4,000
Kansas City	4,500	12,100	[illegible]
Omaha	1,800	4,400	[illegible]
St. Louis	2,700	7,000	[illegible]
Totals	14,500	67,000	[illegible]
Cor. day last week	22,700	81,700	[illegible]
Cor. day 1890	12,600	72,400	[illegible]
Cor. day 1889	13,700	37,500	[illegible]

Today's (Wednesday's) receipts are estimated at 41,000 hogs, 13,000 cattle, and 8,000 sheep against 49,141 hogs, 13,573 cattle, and 11,380 sheep one week ago.

CATTLE—The best grades of native steers [illegible] 5@10c higher, while other descriptions [illegible] material change. Quotations are as follows: Christmas beeves [illegible] Choice to extra steers, 1,400@1,600 lbs [illegible] Good to choice steers [illegible] Fair to good steers [illegible] Poor to medium [illegible] Good to fancy cows and heifers [illegible] Inferior to fair cows and heifers [illegible] Stock steers [illegible] Feeding steers [illegible] Veal calves [illegible] Texas steers [illegible] Western rangers [illegible]

HOGS—Trade was active and prices ruled higher than Monday's [illegible] market closed firm [illegible] quality was better [illegible] of heavy were [illegible]

SHEEP—[illegible] full previous prices [illegible] sold at $5.65 [illegible] $5.75. Lambs [illegible] 5.25, and Westerns at [illegible]

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 15.—BEEVES—Receipts, [illegible] all for slaughter; no trade, feeling weak [illegible] lower [illegible] tomorrow [illegible] head; market steady [illegible] grassers, [illegible]

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,322 head; market [illegible] easier; sheep, $3.50@5.00 per 100 lbs; lambs [illegible] dressed mutton [illegible] weak, 7@8½c.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,669 head [illegible] finally steady at [illegible] per 100 lbs.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, [illegible] general quality rather common [illegible] steers in demand and strong [illegible] cows and heifers [illegible] to fancy steers [illegible] steers, $2.75@3.40 [illegible]

HOGS—Receipts, 6,000 [illegible] low anticipation and prices [illegible] bulk sold at [illegible] light, $3.40@3.50 [illegible]

SHEEP—Receipts [illegible] prices up to [illegible] $5.00; Western, $3.50@4.25.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,400; shipments, 1,300; market steady [illegible] $3.85; cows, $1.50@3.00; stockers and feeders [illegible]

HOGS—Receipts, 12,500; shipments [illegible] 10c higher; all grades [illegible]

SHEEP—Receipts [illegible]

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, [illegible] head; shipments [illegible] market strong [illegible] steers, $3.00@4.00 [illegible]

HOGS—Receipts, 7,000 head [illegible] market strong and shade higher [illegible] $3.70@3.80; mixed [illegible] 3.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 530; market strong; fair to choice, $2.75@4.90.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; spot, December, January, and February, 33s 9d, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Wheat—Demand poor; No. 2 red spring and winter, 8s 5d [illegible] Corn—Demand fair; spot, easy, 5s 6d; December [illegible] 5s 5d; January steady, 4s 6d; [illegible] steady, 4s 1½d.

New York, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 7@11 points, then rallied [illegible] than last night and steady [illegible] Liverpool was 4¾@[illegible] steady at a partial recovery [illegible] In Manchester yarns [illegible] cloths buyers [illegible] easy here, but [illegible] Middling uplands [illegible] Southern spot markets [illegible] ally lower. There was a decline of [illegible] Wilmington, and St. [illegible] and 1-16c at New Orleans [illegible] Memphis, and Norfolk [illegible] clined 9 to 11 points [illegible] sales of 51,700 bales [illegible] day that Neill & Co. [illegible] at 8,480,000 bales [illegible] in circulation today [illegible] 15,431 bales to the continent [illegible] Britain; port receipts [illegible] day last week, and [illegible] this week, 158,286 [illegible] week; Memphis received [illegible] 4,528 this day last week [illegible] estimated New Orleans [illegible] 12,000 bales. Today's transactions:

COFFEE—Advanced 20 to [illegible] points [illegible] after sales of 26,000 bags [illegible] Hamburg advanced ¼ to [illegible] London was rather firmer [illegible] higher. Rio exchange [illegible] quiet and unchanged [illegible] 15,000 bags, and at [illegible] Sirius arrived with [illegible] New York stock [illegible] United States visible supply [illegible] year ago. United States [illegible] bags. Spot Rio was active [illegible] on the report that all the [illegible] had been purchased by [illegible] of 4,000 bags No. 7 [illegible] 13¾c; 750 bags do per [illegible] do spot at 13.81c; 500 [illegible] 700 bags Nos. 6 and 7 per Fi[illegible] bags No. 8 per Segurança [illegible] 5 per Chaucer at 15¾c, and [illegible] Colonia on private terms [illegible] steady. Sales of 2,000 bags [illegible] terms. Today's transactions:

WHEAT—Was ⅛@1c lower [illegible] took 72,000 bu. They paid [illegible] Northern afloat, and $1.00 to [illegible] red and ⅛c under it afloat [illegible] $1.06⅛. Option sales, 3,648,000 [illegible]

CORN—2½c lower for December [illegible] for other months. Exporters [illegible] sales 95,000 bu. No. 2 mixed [illegible] do, 65½@71c afloat; No. 3 [illegible] for January, 50c; No. 2 white [illegible] steamer, mixed and yellow [illegible] 1,300,000 bu. [illegible]

OATS—⅛c to ¼c lower. Cash [illegible] mixed, 39¼@40c; ungraded [illegible] @40¼c; ungraded, do, 40@43c [illegible] No. 2 white for December [illegible] January, 40c. Option sales [illegible]

SUGAR—Raw—Although the [illegible] on the other side, there is [illegible] and prices may be called nominal [illegible] for 89 test muscovado and 3 7-16 [illegible] gals. A cargo of Cuba was sold [illegible] delphia at 2¾c for 84 test [illegible] active.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 28@29c [illegible]

CHEESE—Fancy State, 11@11½c [illegible]

EGGS—17@22c.

RYE—Dull.

COTTON SEED OIL—Quiet, steady [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Was extremely dull and narrow throughout the day, there being no fluctuation in price from the opening until the close. Pennsylvania oils—Spot sales, none. January [illegible] 59¾c. Lima oils—No sales. Total sales [illegible]

Boston, Mass., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—[illegible] Choice to fancy clipped, 45@46c; [illegible] Corn—Steamer yellow, 70@72c; steamer [illegible]

BUTTER—Dairy Western firsts [illegible] extra, 29@30c; extra firsts, 27@28c [illegible] Western June extra, 24@25c; dairy [illegible] 16@17c; Western imitation creamery [illegible] Western ladle-packed firsts, 19c; Western seconds, 16@17c.

EGGS—Michigan, 27@28c; Western held eggs, 21@24c. Jobbing prices [illegible]

WOOL—Demand fair; prices remain about the same; Ohio fleeces are selling at [illegible] factures at 30c for XX, and 31c for [illegible] 28@29c for X and X and above; Michigan [illegible] selling at 26½c; No. 1 clothing wools [illegible] 35@36c for Ohio and 34@35c for [illegible] combing wools dull at 37@39c; Ohio [illegible] steady demand at 34c; Michigan, 33c [illegible] unmerchantable Ohio and Michigan [illegible] demand at 19@24c; territory wools quiet [illegible] 50@60c; 55@58c for fine medium [illegible] medium; there have been no sales of [illegible] Texas and California wools; pulled [illegible] request 30@42c for super, and 20@[illegible] Australian wools firm; foreign carpet [illegible]

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Wheat—Today's market was dull, inactive [illegible] Prices declined ⅛c on spot and ⅛c [illegible] quently recovering the close was [illegible] ing for cash wheats, and unchanged [illegible] Cash No. 1 hard opened at 90¾c [illegible] Northern opened at 89¾c, closed [illegible] from 82½c to 82¾c; No. 3 closed [illegible] 8c; May No. 1 hard closed at 75½c [illegible] opened at 94⅛c, declined, but closed [illegible] Cars on track, 220; last year, 184. [illegible] 202,798 bu; flax, 3,131 bu. Shipments [illegible]

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15.—GRAIN—[illegible] one-sixteenth down and declined [illegible] lower, then steadied and subsequently [illegible] closing ⅛@¼c below yesterday. No. 2 [illegible] December 93⅛@93¼c, closing at [illegible] nuary 93¼c; May 97⅛@98⅛c, closing at [illegible] closing at 93c bid. Corn opened weak [illegible] from which there was little recovery [illegible] about ¼c below yesterday. No. 2 cash [illegible] 39¾c, closing at 39½c; January 38½c [illegible] 39¼c; February 39⅜@39½c, closing [illegible] May 40@40⅛c, closing at 40@40⅛c bid. [illegible] lower; No. 2 cash, 32¼c; May, 32¾c [illegible] lected. Barley weak and quiet; Iowa [illegible] sota, 55@58c.

PROVISIONS—Dead dull; pork, old [illegible] $11.37½. Lard weak, $5.85. Dry salt [illegible] shoulders, $3.90; long and short ribs [illegible] clear, $5.65. Bacon—Shoulders, $5.75 [illegible] ribs, $6.50@6.62½; short clear, $6.62½@[illegible] @10.50.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 65,000 bu; corn, [illegible] 35,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 15,000 bu [illegible]

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 45,000 bu; corn, 10,[illegible] 27,000 bu; rye, 39,000 bu; barley, 13,000 bu [illegible]

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 15.—WHEAT—There was no support today and it dragged [illegible] session with but little attention from [illegible] market fluctuated nearly a cent today [illegible] the time it held steady. May opened [illegible] closed at 92¾c. There was a decline of [illegible] first hour, touching 92c, and for an hour [illegible] the price fluctuated between 92¾c and [illegible] time was the bidding active and during [illegible] there was not a single flurry. December [illegible] 86c and January at 88¾c. Cable news [illegible] The cash market held a good demand [illegible] Northern, but lower grades dragged some [illegible] ceipts here were 411 cars and 229 at Duluth [illegible] perior. Close—No. 1 Northern, December [illegible] 86c bid; closing today, 86¾c; May, opening [illegible] highest, 92¾c; lowest, 92c; closing [illegible] yesterday, 92¾c. January, closing today [illegible] terday, 88c. On track—No. 1 Northern, [illegible] 88c; No. 2 Northern, 83@84c.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] and lower; rejected red in grain depot, 95c [illegible] $1.01½; No. 2 red December, $1.04@[illegible] @1.05⅛; February, $1.04⅝@1.05; March, [illegible] Corn weaker; No. 4 mixed and yellow in grain [illegible] 50c; No. 3 mixed in grain depot, 52c; No. 2 [illegible] mixed in export elevator, 55c; No. 2 [illegible] ber, 57½@58c; January, 54¼@54½c; February [illegible] 53½c; March, 52@52½c. Oats—Weak; No. 3 [illegible] No. 3 white, 40½c; No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 2 [illegible] do clipped 41½c; No. 2 white December [illegible] January, 40@40¼c; February, 40@40½c [illegible]

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 25,100 bu; corn, 30,[illegible] 42,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,300 bu; corn, 11,[illegible] 16,600 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] at a decline; No. 2 red, spot and December [illegible] January, $1.05½@1.05⅝; February, [illegible] $1.08@1.08⅛; steamer No. 2 red, 95c [illegible] bu; shipments, 178,510 bu; stock, 1,[illegible] 177,000 bu. Corn weak; mixed, spot [illegible] January, 51¼@51½c; February, [illegible] March, 55c; steamer mixed [illegible] No. 2 white Western, 41½c [illegible] receipts, 5,000 bu; stock, 112,[illegible] active; No. 2, 95c. Receipts [illegible]